#### Professional and Business Cards.

GEO. W. ROSE, MARPENTER AND CONTRACTOR, WILMINGTON, N. C. J. S. KENDALL. W. P. KENDALL, & CO. OMMISSION MERCHANTS AND WHOLESALE GRO-No. 11 & 12, North Water St. / CERS.

DEALER IN GRAIN, AND COMMISSION MER WILMINGTON, N. C.

Prompt stiention given to the sale of Couon, Flour, Bacon and other Country Produce.

WALKER MEARES, DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY. No. 45 MARKET STREET. A full stock of Medicines, Paints, Oils, Window Glass,

Hair Brushes, Paint Brusees, Toilet Soaps, Fancy Articles, Landreth's Garden Seeds, &c., &c., constantly on hand. The attention of Physicians is especially called to the stock of Medicines, which are warranted as being pure. November 25, 1859. WILLIAM H. LIPPITT. HOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGIST, and Dealer in WHOLESALE AND RELIAND PAINTS, Garden Seeds, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, Garden Seeds,

mery, Patent Medicines, &c. &c., corner of Front and Market sts., immediately opposite SHAW's old stand Wilming-JOSEPH L. KEEN, CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER, respectfully informs the public that he is prepared to take contracts in his line asiness. He keeps constantly on hand, LIME, CEMENT,

PLASTER, PLASTERING HAIR, Philadelphia Press Brick, Fire N. B. To Distillers of Turpentine,—he is prepared to put p Stills at the shortest notice May 20—37-1y.

#### For Sale and to Let.

VALUABLE SOUND LANDS FOR SALE. TITHE SUBSCRIBER, wishing to move tohis late purchase Carolina, offers for sale his Plantation on Topsail nd, 12 miles from Wilmington, containing over five hundred acres of the best quality Pea Nutt land. About half of the tract is now under cultivation. Also, a small tract of piney land, lying in front of said place, on the main road leading to Wilmington. These lands are principally the Sound, convenient for fish and oysters-or for making Salt-and are believed to be as desirably located as any ands on the Sound. There is about one hundred acres of the very best Pea Land, ready to clear, a portion of he premises. Terms made easy. N. F. NIXON.

General Notices.

R. G. W. MIDDLETON is an authorized Agent to od in the District of Cape Fear.
HENRY M. DRANE.

Capt. and A. C. S. Wilmington, N. C., July 1, 1862. QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, )

Goldsboro', June 14th, 1862. E NARMERS and others having Wool for sale, are hereby notified that the Quarter Master's Department is desirous of purchasing Wool in any quantities, and request to notify me at this place at what prices and in what quantities they can deliver the article. On the receipt of such notification, the place of delivery will be indicated. Those having the article for sale, are earnestly splicited to give this advertisement their attention, as the place of delivery will be made convenient, and a liberal price will be paid. This advertisement is intended to apply only to those residing within the limits of the State of North Carolina. HN W. CAMERON. Maj. & Q. M. C. S. A

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, &c.

43-4t

PAINTS\_PAINTS. DURE WHITE LEAD: " Snow White Zinc;
"White Gloss Zinc;

Linseed Oil, Varnish, Patent Dryers, &c. For sale whole ale and retail, by W. H. LIPPITT, sale and retail, by Druggist & Chemist

### Educational.

GREENSBOROUGH FEMALE COLLEGE.

GREENSBORO', N. C.
THE Fall Session of this Institution will begin on the LAST THURSDAY in July. The Faculty consists of ive Gentlemen and four Ladies, all experienced teachers and well qualified for their respective departments. CHARGES PER SESSION OF FIVE MONTHS.

Board, \$52,50; Tuition in regular course, \$20,00; Latin. \$5,00; French, \$10,00; Oil Painting, \$20,00; Drawing, \$5,00; Music on Piano or Guitar. \$20,00; use of Instruments, \$2,50 Board in advance. Tuition at the end of the Session. For full particulars apply to

T. M. JONES, Pres. June 19th, 1862. HILLSBORD' MILITARY ACADEMY.

THE FOURTH ACADEMIC YEAR of this Institution commenced on March 6th. Charges begin with the nonth in which the cadet enters. For circulars containing Maj. WM. M. GORDON.

June 12th, 1862

We have already announced the arrest, in New Or leans, of Hon. Pierre Soule and Mr. Mazureau, sheriff of the city. A correspondent of the Philadelphia Bul-

letin gives the subjoined particulars:

Hillsboro', N.

42-3m\*

An arrest was made to day which will probably asto them, and will convince them that Gen. Butler is in be among the number of prisoners taken by us. earnest, and that he is no respecter of persons where treason is discovered. The person arrested is the Hon. Pierre Scule, formerly Minister to Spain, and an exmember of Congress. Gen. Butler has been convinced from the river are doubtful; but there appears to be no of his guilt ever since we arrived here, and has only postponed his arrest for the purpose of gaining positive proof, which he has now obtained.

The charges against him are, first, he is the leader of a secret society known as the Southern Independence Association, of which each member is solemnly sworn to oppose, at the cost of his life, if necessary, the reconstruction of the old Union, no matter what disaster may pefall the Confederate cause, and to aid by armed force, if required, the Confederate Government in carrying out its laws for the confiscation of the property of Union men, and in the detection and punishment or expul- the following : sion of people whom they regard as spies. The second charge is that Mr. Soule was the author of the insolent letter sent by the late Mayor to Commodore Farragut, and is the principal supporter of the rebellion in this

Having obtained full evidence of the above charges the General issued the following order to Colonel of his most competent deputies to make the arrest:. HEADQ'ES DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF, )

New Orleans, May 28, 1862. To Jonas H. French, Provost Marshal of New Or-

leans: SIR: You are hereby directed immediately to arrest and place in safe confinement the person of Pierre transferred by a safe transport to Fort Warren, Mass. By order of Major General Butler. P. Haggerty, Capt. and Aid-de-Camp.

Capt. Connant, late of the 31st Massachusetts regi ment, now a Deputy Provost Marshal, was entrusted with the delicate business. He called at the office of Mr. Soule this morning, but Mr. Soule was not there : his son was in, however, and, knowing nothing of Capt. Connant's business, promised that his father should be at his residence at five o'clock this afternoon.

Captain Connant was on hand at the appointed hour, and found Mr. Soule at home. He informed him that he was ordered to arrest him; but Mr. Soule refused to go with him without an order from the Provost Marshal. Captain Connant folded the order so as to conceal that part which referred to his being sent to Fort Warren, and showed him the balance. Mr. Soule at

camp at 75 ce s per month.

GEN. JOSEPH R. ANDERSON.—This officer was severely stunned and knocked from his horse during the engagement on Tuesday. He soon recovered, and again took his position in the field.

Polytham of Francisco and again took his position in the field.

Richmond Enouire, 3d inst.

Tuesday's Operations.

From the Richmond Dispatch, 2d inst.

The fighting was renewed again in the early part of the day yesterday, and continued almost without intermission until late in the evening. Up to 2 o'clock P. M., our forces had pressed the enemy back a distance of over five miles, and were pouring into their rear guard a most fatal and destructive five. Their rearly were being terribly thinned, but structive fire. Their ranks were being terribly thinned, but they maintained their organization, and were covering the

retreat of their Grand Army with commendable seal. Such seems to be the discipline or desperation of their forces that is scarcely possible to effect a complete rout. Whatever may have been the conclusions arrived at on account of their successive defeats for the first two or three days of this long and bloody conflict, they are certainly now contesting the ground with an earnestness that betokens either thou ough discipline or utter desperation. But their prestige is gone, and though many of their numbers may succeed in Hotel, together with Generals Reynolds and Rankin, making their escape, the whole North must feel and acknowledge the mortification of a crushing and overwhel-It was impossible for us to learn the entire results of yes-

terday's operations. We can only assure our readers that they are not less successful than have been the previous efforts of our brave troops, and that night closed with the Union forces still retreating, and our own steadily and surely "pressing them to the wall." The supposition still is that they are endeavoring to force their way to James ri-Government whose sabjugation they have sought to accom-plish. One hundred and fifty Yankee prisoners, mostly Pennsylvanians, of Franklin's division, which brings up the rear of the Federal forces, were captured yesterday morngiment. Among the prisoners are several officers. patch fell into the hands of General Hill, from Gen. Kear ney, which seems to have been addressed to Gen. Franklin e questing him to send two brigades instantly to his relief o assist in repelling Magrader. Franklin's position had been on the stream, immediately opposite Gen. Hill, and the courier coming forward with the dispatch, and seeing the same guns in position, rode down the hill and was cap-tured by a private in the 12th Alabama regiment. His horse is now ridden by Capt. Plane, who had previously lost his own. We learn that so far from being broken down or de-pressed in spirits by the terrible hardships of the last few days, our troops are in better spirits and more eager for the fray than ever. At 11 o'clock last night we received from the battle-field the following additional particulars of the operations yesterday and day before.

FIGHT AT FRAZER'S FARM. Our forces having pursued the enemy during Sunday and which has already been deaded, and contains a large quantity of seasoned trees, the very best for boiling salt—and convenient to the Sound. Persons wishing to purchase a desirable residence would do well to examine announced that the fee were in strong force in camp, and all things prepared to receive us. Pushing forward on the Darbytown (Charles City) road to the right, it seemed to be evidently a part of the plan that Huger's advance on the

left should be made simultaneously.

About 3 P. M. Longstreet advanced upon the enemy and drove in their dense body of skirmishers, supported as they were by a large force of artillery. Huger did not arrive in time, for it was reported he had been engaged with the enemy, and consequently delayed. Our attack on the right proved eminently successful, and after much hard fighting our troops found themselves in the enemy's camp, facing the whole division of Summer, Hooker, and Kearney, supported to the right and left of the road by not less than thirty pieces of artillery. Fronting and in the midst of the camp, also, artillery was stationed, and maintained a very heavy fire upon our advance, but when our infantry had ensconced themselves in the edge of the timber to the left of the enemy, their fire was so destructive that the Federals immediately began to fall back. Our artillery, and particularly the Maryland company, worked their pieces so fast and accurately, that every horse of the foe was slaughtered and their artillery stationary. When the infantry and artillery simultaneously advanced upon the enemy's masses the carnage proved frightful, the Federals rushing from the field into the woods in the greatest confusion. Their Generals did everything possible to retrieve their losses, but the wildest manner, they threw away arms and accontrements

abandoning to our hands not less than seventeen fine field pieces, hundreds of small arms and stores. It is reported that during the fight Gen. Hooker was killed on the field, Gen. Kearney wounded, and Gen. Sumner ta-ken prisoner. Their whole loss is estimated at 5,000, killed, wounded and prisoners. Our casualties are not yet known, but it is asserted by competent authority that it will not amount to more than one-tenth that of the enemy. all accounts, we are compelled to say that both infantry and artillery behaved as they always do magnificently; the Federal artillery being assailed by our men with such fury that they were unable to endure the fire. Those brigades of Longstreet's division (Wilcox's, Pryora and Featherstone's, &c.,) maintained their reputation, and added to the laurels won on many fields of glory. Among the brigades which were present or participated in the fight, we may mention Pender's, Archer's, Field's and Branch's. Of Gen. all accounts, we are compelled to say that both infantry and Huger's engagement in the morning, and which delayed his junction with Longstreet, we have not as yet ascertained

anything definite. TUESDAY AFTERNOON.—There has been a terrific fight progressing since morn, about one and a half miles from Frazer's honse. The enemy are making a determined stand here—being supported by numerous batteries, posted in very strong positions, and of formidable character. Our are succeeding each by each in driving the enemy from all points. This is the hardest engagement that has yet oc curred, and must have great results. The loss on both sides must prove fearful. Longstreet, Hill, McLaws, Magruder and others, are hotly engaged, and it is expected that by 8. P. M., the enemy will have been entirely routed. The greatest enthusiasm prevails, and shells are flying in all directions

over the country for miles.

From the Richmond Examiner, 2d inst. LATEST FROM THE LINES OF THE ENEMY'S RETREAT-DISPATCH

FROM PRESIDENT DAVIS. It appears from such information as we were able to obtain at a late hour last night that our forces leading in the pursuit—Jackson's and Huger's divisions—came up with the retreating columns of the enemy about eight o'clock resterday morning. Jackson's forces attacked the left flank of McClellan on the road leading along the west bank of the Chickahominy from Bottom Bridge to the Long Bridge, at a point seventeen miles from Richmond, while Magruder and Huger, later in the day, fell upon his right flank. Fighting was reported to be still going on up to nine o'clock last night, the enemy endeavoring to make the exit to the river through our lines, which had again enveloped tonish the residents of this city when it becomes known him. Brigadier-General Fitz St. John Porter is reported to

> Last evening very heavy though distant firing could be heard in the direction of James river, and was naturally doubt that the enemy's gunboats have been engaged during yesterday with Holmes' brigade, and that a number of Federal transports are in the river with reinforcements, which are probably a portion of Burnside's command. There has been no attempt to reinforce McClellan from the transports, which seems to corroborate the conclusion that that commander is sensible that the fortunes of the contest have been lost, and that his only anxiety now is to effect his re-

> A dispatch was received from the lines last night from President Davis stating that the condition in which affairs were then starding was all that the country could desire. The Petersburg "Express" of the 2d inst., contains

We have positive information that the enemy were reinforced yesterday from below. We know not the extent of the reinforcements, but the Vanderbilt, a very large transport, was certainly in the lower James yesterday, crowded with troops. More reinforcements were probably carried up last night. The immense train of wagons seen yester-day at Berkley, are to be used, doubtless, for the purpose of carrying ammunition and provisions to the now much discomfited foe. It is gratifying to know that we are pre-French, Provost Marshal, and directed him to send one pared to meet these reinforcements with fresh troops, man

BRIGHAM YOUNG AT WASHINGTON .- A COPPESSOON

dent of the Boston Traveller says: Washington has a curious visitor just now in the erson of a son of Brigham Young, Governor of Utah. He came on with the two Senators under the State Constitution which the people of Utah have adopted, Soule, of this city, and there hold him until he can be and which have already been presented to Congress-The son of the Mormon Governor is a good looking youth over twenty years, and is now taking his first lessons of modern civilization, where the one-wife system is a part of Christianity, as well as common morality. The two men (expecting to be) Senators are clever looking gentlemen. Their names are Hooper and Cannon. Hooper was delegate in the House from Utah during the last Congress. He has never had but one wife, and is Republican in his political sympathies and decidedly anti-slavery. Cannon is not a monogamist, but seems to be a very intelligent man. It is very doubtful if Utah comes into the Union this session of Congress, though there are members of Congress who think it represents to be commanded a section of Magruder's battery attached to Pillow's division, he was ordered by that pitiful division commanded to commande think it nonsensical to keep her outside if she has the requisite population.

once consented to the arrest, and was taken before Gen.
Butler. After some conversation he was temporarily released, on giving his parole of honor to report to the General whenever he should be ordered to do so. He The Daily Journal can be had by the volunteers in the property and two pieces of artillery. They came up about five miles this side of Swift Creek bridge on the road leading towards Greenville and Kinston, at the village they found a flat which they loaded with stolen perform and income.

After the war, Jackson was appointed Professor of Natural and Experimental Philosophy in the Virginian Willitary Institute, and in the quiet routine of his duties wards Greenville and Kinston, at the village they found a flat which they loaded with stolen performs and property are an income. ty of all kinds. They visited one man's house and throwed all his provisions out of doors and destroyed it,

Copture of Major General G. A. McCall, Second in Command of the Pederal Army. To the list of Generals who have been captured by our forces on the line of the Chickahominy, we add today the name of G. A. McCall, Major General and second in command to McClellan, of the army of the Potomac. During the flight of the Federal army, on Monday evening, General McCall, in an attempt to cacape contact with our forces, sought out an avenue through a region with which he was unacquainted, and came suddenly upon our pickets, who scattered his guard and took him prisoner with some others. He

Wilmington Low

who were captured on Friday last. Maj, Gen. McCall graduated at West Point, in the year 1823, and has since been in the service of the old U. States, through several wars. On the breaking out of the present revolution, he was promoted several times, and finally became Major-General of the Army of the Potomac. He has done little to distinguish himself.— His greatest battle was fought within the last few days ver, and that their only hope is that transports will be in readiness to receive at least a portion of their army. Taking this view of the case, thousands of them are likely to leave their hones to bleach on the hill sides and low lands had alized. He is about 60 years of age, of slender figure, had alized their types heard and mountains. below Richmond, in which his command was defeated, has dark hair, eyes, beard and moustache. His express of Virginia. Large numbers will doubtless find their way to Richmond, to be fed and fatted at the expense of the lion is firm, and though his complexion is darker, reminds one of the cast of countenance possessed by Gen. Walker, the hero of Nicaragna. He bears his captivity with as much serenity as his pique and mortification ing a little after sunrise, and brought to this city under charge of Captain William F. Plane, of the 6th Georgia rebout the same time, and were expected up last night. Richmond Enquirer, 2d inst.

From the Charlotte Democrat.

A Glance at the Record. As the Raleigh Standard is now engaged in praising Mr. Vance so lavishly, and trying to make him Governor, it is not improper to make known what the Standard said about Mr. Vance three years ago. We have never abused Mr. Vance as the Standard has, and do not intend to do so, although his name is now being used for party purposes. The Standard accused Mr. Vance of co-operating with the Black Republicans in Congress and out of it, and here is the proof of what we say. . We copy the following from the Standard of May, 1859 :-

"ALL THE ELEMENTS."-The Boston Atlas, the organ of Gov. Banks, invites the "whole body of the conservative opposition" to assemble in Baltimore next spring to nomi-Responding to the recent action of the Know Nothings of

Maryland, it says:—
"To the foregoing we give a hearty concurrence. We desire a union of the opposition in 1860 We desire to meet in Convention to nominate candidates for the two highest offices in the government, delegates from all the States in the Union. We desire to see in that Convention such men as Kenneth Rayner, Mr. Gilmer, Mr. Vance, Mr. Graham, and others of North Carolina; John M. Botts and Judge Summers of Virginia: H. Winter Davis and Morrison Farris of Maryland, and gentlemen of representative position in the several Southern States. Let us meet like countrymen, as patriots, and see what can be done to unite us in one solid phalanx to defeat the party now in power, which has "corrupted the youth and introduced strange gods into the city," and to the lips of which the cup of hemlock should Mr. Rayner, Mr. Graham, Mr. VANCE and Mr. Gilmer are

pecially called upon to meet the Atlas and its friends in Convention. What will the high-toned, Southern Rights people of the Fifth and Eighth Districts say to that? How is it that Messrs. Gilmer and VANCE are specially singled out and complimented by the organ of Black Republican Banks of Massachusetts? \* \* We can say to the Atlas Banks of Massachusetts? \* \* We can say to the Atlas that its call for a union of the "whole body of conserva-tive opposition" is being responded to in North Carolina. Messrs. Gilmer, VANCE and Leach are responding on the ing of "the opposition" in this State has recommended, in forces .-- Raleigh Standard of May, 1859.

What do Mr. Vance's old political friends think of the above? Can't they see that the Sandard is now using Mr. Vance only for selfish, party purposes. And is it not surprising that Mr. Vance should consent to the use of his name by a paper that dealt so harshly

By the way, it is worthy of note that the Standard now designates its party by the identical name that it applied to to the Republicans and Know-Nothings-Conservatives.

But here is another assault on Mr. Vance by the Standard. It will be seen that that paper charges directly that Mr. Vance co-operated with the Black Republicans, and intimates that he cared nothing for his country. The Standard of July, 1859, said:

Bear in mand that John A. Gilmer and Z. B. VANCE co-operated with the Black Republicans in defeating the Postoffice appropriation bill, by which defeat the people are being deprived of some of their accustomed mail facilipartment, or if route agents are dismissed, remember that this is not the fault of Shaw, or Scales, or Winslow, or Ruffin, or Craig, or Branch, or of the administration, but of Gilmer and VANCE and the Black Republicans. Let the people generally know these fac's. The motto of such members of Congress as Gilmer and VANCE, is, any thing to advance the interest of the opposition and injure the Democratic party. What is it to them if the country does suffer, if their peculiar views can be carried out?—Raleigh Standard of July, 1859.

And again, the Standard in August, 1859, speaking of the complexion of the House of Representatives, said :—

"The Black Republicans have two objects in view-one is to limit and destroy African slavery within the forms of the Constitution; and the other is to enjoy the honors and patrouage of the government. The Southern Know Nothings also have two objects in view—one is to gratify their hatred of Democracy, and the other is to divide with their opposition brethren the honors and the spoils of office.—Depend upon it, they will act substantially together. Mr. Gilmer, Mr. VANCE, Mr. Leach and Mr. Smith will at least remain neutral in a contest between a national Democrat and a Black Republican for the Presidency " \* \*

We copy these things to show the old friends of Mr. Vance that the Standard has time and again assailed him, and never had any love or respect for him until it saw that he could be used with some prospect of success in the present contest for Governor. The Editor of the Standard was a fire-eating Secressionist in 1859, and denounced every public man who did not co-operate of the State in two parties.

We hope before our friends of the Fayetteville Ob-

Gen. "Stonewall Jackson."

The Philadelphia Inquirer has the following editorial notice of General Jackson, whose Napoleonic operations in the Valley of Virginia challenge the admiration of the world:

Among those who were "unnamed demigods" in times past, no one has conducted his command with greater skill than Thomas Jefferson Jackson, nicknamed "Stonewall," by reason of his taking advantage of such rough structures when he was defeated by Shields near Williamsburg. (Williamsport?) But, although beaten, he would not say so. His rapid pursuit of Banks, and his well conducted retreat, turning, and standing at bay with sharp and well-directed fangs as his pursuers closed upon him, show judgment, cool ness and tenacity such as no Rebel has displayed during the war. From one who knew him well before the war, we have learned certain traits of his character which will throw light upon his conduct during the present campaign. He is a graduate of West Point and participated in the Mexican war. He is a slow man intellectually (whatever he may be otherwise,) but exvision commander to withdraw his section, as, according to Pillow's craven idea, it was too much exposed. FROM BURNSIDE.—We learn that our pickets at rapidly limbered up and moved his section a hundred

Changes to be made in the Cabinet-No more Generals to be made-A Characteristic Speech from the Go-

An account of Abe Lincoln's visit to West Point is musing. The correspondent states that Abe went to bed "like any ordinary man," when he reached the place. In conversation he said that he "knew Saturday night that the Merrimac would next morning either go up James river or to the bottom." In a speech to "my warm Union loving friend of New Jersey," he said that his visit to West Point was not "to make or arrived in the city on yesterday morning about two unmake any Generals." A correspondent of the N. Y. o'clock, and was allowed quarters in the Spotswood Express, closing the account of the "flying trip," says:

A great change will take place within a day or two the Cabinet, and an entire fresh war programme has been decided upon. General Scott will, in all probability, within a few days re-assume his position as Comander-in-chief, and will stay in New York, in readiness to leave for Washington at a moment's notice. It was noticed that when the President came from the room his countenance bore a comparatively joyous expression, and as he came forth, arm-in-arm with General Scott, he appeared to have derived much encouragement from the interview.

Accompanied by Col. McCullum, the President then proceeded to the Military Academy, Gen. Scott being

too much fatigued to go with him. On arriving at the Academy the Cadets were drawn up in line and saluted the President with military honors. A thorough inspection of the barracks and apartments was then made, and the President expressed his great satisfaction at the appearance of everything be beheld. In company with Professor McMahon and Col. Bowen he then returned to the hotel. About 3 o'clock he took dinner.

After dinner the President and Col. Cullum took a arriage and drove to Cold Springs, where they visited he iron foundry of Governor Kemble.

After staying at the foundry some time, the President eturned to the hotel, which he reached about 8, P. M. About 9 o'clock, Mr. Lincoln, escorting the Baroness Stoeckel, entered the public parlor and, for about half an hour, held a levee. He then engaged in conversation with Mrs. General Viele, to whom he paid marked attention, observing jocosely that "the wives of his Generals had a claim upon him."

An hour or two were whiled away in this agreeable manner, and about eleven o'clock the President retired to his room. Shortly after midnight, in the midst of a pelting rain, the harmonious notes of the Academy Band broke upon the stillness of the air, and the President and gueste were regaled with a very agreeable

serenade. The President baving already retired, did not reappear. While in his room arrangements were made for his departure this morning. Permission was then asked of Mr. Lincoln to allow the representatives of the Press to travel with him on the special train.-"Certainly," was the President's reply, "why not; I am not alraid of the reporters, and talking of reporters puts me in mind of a good story." A characteristic anecdote was then parrated, by which Mr. Lincoln conveyed the idea that he was not as badly scared by the knights of the quill as some folks were.

The President arose about seven o'clock this morning and took breakfast with Gen. Scott and Mr. Sloan.-About eight o'clock an open barouche drove up to the hotel, and in it Mr. Lincoln, Gen. Scott, Mr. Sloan, and William proceeded to the ferry-boat.

In compliance with a suggestion of Mr. Belcher, a ry of this part of the Hudson. While on the way the an exception, we make some extracts from a lette morning Albany boat Mary Powell passed, and Mr. s opponent in the First District. Nearly every meet- Lincoln and General Scott being observed, the passenwas fired, to the music of which the party entered the state that the letter is from one brother to another : train. The train, which consisted of a locomotive and son's at 9 o'clock.

After reading the papers, Mr. Lincoln engaged in probably soon summon him to Washington. When the train reached Tarrytown, an immense concourse was assembled, who cheered lustily for President Lincoln and General Scott, to which the "cheerees" responded bowing.

When nearing the depot, Gen. Scott was asked his opinion of Mr. Lincoln. "Sir," said the old hero to right with all parties; that's what I believe, and I hope you are satisfied."

ABRIVAL AT JERSEY CITY-THE PRESIDENT MAKES FPEECH.

The party arrived at Jersey City at eight minutes past 11 o'clock. The carriage containing the President was immediately driven from the ferry boat to the special train of an engine and two handsome new cars in waiting within the depot.

President Lincoln got upon the train at the rear platform of the back car, and when he reached this elevation he was cheered enthusiastically. He acknowledged the favor with a bow to the excited crowd. who renewed the cheers and called for a speech. The President smiled at these demands, and shook his head discouragingly; but the crowd persevered in the call so strongly that the President removed his seat, as a preparatory act towards granting their desire. They showed their appreciation of it by a round of cheers, and then quieted down to hear the "speech." The Resolved 1st, That while we bow with submission and then quieted down to hear the "speech." The President spoke substantially as follows:

"When birds and animals are looked at through a fog, they are seen to disadvantage, and so it might be with you, if I were to attempt to tell you why I went to see General Scott. I can only say that my visit to West Point did not have the importance which has been attached to it : but it concerned matters that you understand quite as well as if I were to tell you all about them. Now, I can only remark, that it had nothing with him. He was then for war and opposed to Vance. whatever to do with making or unmaking any General He is now for Vance, and trying to divide the people in the country. (Laughter and applause.) The erretary of War, you know, holds a pretty tight reign on the press, so that they shall not tell more than they server again lecture us, they will administer a gentle rebuke to the Standard for abusing Mr. Vance and Mr. Gilmer for "party purposes."

and I'm afraid that if I blab too much he might draw a tight reign on me." (Roars of laughter and loud applause, during which the President retired within the car.)

The train slowly moved off a moment afterward, in charge of Mr. Woodruff, who stood upon the front platform of the back car and called for "three cheers for the President of the United States." The call was vigorously responded to, and the compliment was acknowledged by the President by standing up and removing his hat. By this time the train was rapidly moving away, and the crowd dispersed. Gen. Scott, on arriving on the New York side, was driven to his hotel where he will remain till afternoon, when he will return to West

A New York Brigade.

A new brigade, the "Empire," is being raised in New York. The Times says: Hon. Francis B. Spinola, who has received power from the proper authorities to raise a full brigade to serve during the war, formally opened his headquarters at No. 341 Fulton street, yesterday afternoon. A hickory pole, with the Stars and Stripes nailed to the top, was raised in the City Hall Park, between which and headquarters is suspended across Fulton street a large tremely firm and tenacious of purpose. His bravery is banner, upon which, on either side, is painted Spinola's unquestioned. During the battle of Chapultepec, where Empire Brigade, and in the centre almost a life-size equestrian representation of the Senator as he will appear when at the head of his command in the field.— Several thousand people assisted at the opening cere-monies, and impromptu speeches were made by Ex-Councilman Wile, of New York, Ex-Alderman Douglass of the Tenth Ward, and Gen. Spinola. The proceedings were interpersed with music, and the affair created quite a sensation.

AFFAIRS ON JAMES' ISLAND.—Several of the pickets, we learn, created somewhat of a semation Tuesday morning by an alarm in the camp of the enemy ad-

How Long Can They Stand It 1 A correspondent of the Chicago Post, from Halleck's army, says "Twelve thousand sick soldiers have been sent home within the last ten days."

This statement must have been made at least two weeks ago, since which time the hot and sickly season has been advancing. It shows an average daily deple-tion of twelve hundred from sickness alone; and this fearful mortality must, according to all the laws of health, increase largely, as long as it has the material to operate upon. If, according to another statement from one of their correspondents, which we published some days ago, it cost thirty-five thousand men to ditch their way from Pittsburg landing to Corinth, the question at the head of this paragraph is quite susceptible of a plain mathematical de

The estimate which the New York Herald makes allows Halleck's column to number 135,000 men.-From the battle of Shiloh to the evacuation of Corinth by Beauregard, they lost, from sickness and death 35,000 men, by their own confession. A later correspondent, about ten days after the occupation of Corinth makes the startling confession that they had sent off within ten days 12,000 sick. At this ratio of mortalis ty, the loss from the same cause, since the last statement up to the present time could not be less than 15.000 .-This would make the entire loss of Halleck's army since the battle of Shiloh, reach the astounding number of 60,000 men, and would deplete his grand column to 75,000 effective troops. We would not be at all surprised if a true statement of the condition of his army

did not present a still more fearful exhibit. When we take into consideration the immense cos in money as well as life of Gen. Halleck's campaign, we are not at all surprised that the Northern people and press should begin to inquire "What has been accomplished by the enormous outlay?" Nor are we by any means estonished that they should characterize the evacuation of Corinth by Gen. Beauregard as a masterly display of generalship, and a heavy blow upon the

We are more thoroughly convinced than ever of Gen. Beauregard's qualities as a General. And as the Federals wish to confine all their operations within the limits of absolute safety and certainly by means of ditch digging, breast works and long siege guns, we are decidedly in favor of letting them dig, dig, dig, and die to their bearts' content. Judging from their startling loss within the last few weeks, the summer months will leave very few of the ditch diggers to molest us. If by means of their gunboats they have secured a temporary advantage over us, they have met an enemy in our climate more dreadful than our bayonets; and if at present they can largely outnumber us in the valley, the time will soon come when our powerful ally, the Southern climate, will reduce their ranks far below our own. The odds have been rather against us for a short time past; we have suffered severe reverses, but we have improved them, and the star of the Confede racy again sbines forth in its wonted brilliancy inviting us on to glory and independence. We now have the enemy just where we want him, if our object be to destroy him, and with the assistance of Providence, the summer will witness the burial of three-fourths of all the hirelings who come to subjugate, dishonor and destroy as .- Jackson Mississippian, 26th ult.

Yankee Letters. The Richmond Dispatch says: An almost countless number of Yankee letters have been captured by our troops on the several battle-fields, within the past few circuit of some two miles was made to give the Presi- days. Many of them are hard specimens of Northern dent an opportunity of witnessing the picturesque scene- literature, and nearly all of them decidedly trashy. As "Marshal, Mich., May 29," from which it will be seen that there is at least one sensible man left in the North, gers cheered vociferously, the bell ringing at the same who is unwilling to swallow the Abolition dose which time. In answer to the cheers, the President took off the Seward Administration is preparing. The name his hat and waved it. On nearing Garrison's a salute of the writer we deem it judicious to withhold; but will "I am also glad, Ben, you are not a miserable aboli-

one handsomely furnished ladies' car, then left Garri- tionist. I am glad to hear you speak well of McClellan. I wish he and the whole army would turn against abolition and its leaders. Dear Ben, I hoped this war would earnest conversation with General Scott. This consul- be over and all things settled again. It seems the Southtation led to a slight change in the programme, and it erners are very determined to have their independence. was settled that General Scott should return to West I believe they will; if not at present, at some future Point to-night, and there await the missive which will time.

"There is no use in living among a people who think a negro ought to be free. I wish every one in the land would take the plague and die. You do not know what they are until you live in a place like Chicago, where a great many people treat them the same as whites, or better. I say, d-n the nigger, and hope the South will never give up while there is a free negro in the the querist, addressing him with emphasis, " he is an country. I suppose there are a great many soldiers who bonest, upright man, very conscientious, and tries to do | think they ought to be free, but such are fools and beggars. What do the soldiers in general think about the abuse of McClellan? Do you think the soldiers of the middle States will ever suffer him to be insulted by the G-d d-n Fremont fanatical abolitionists? I believe yet, that Pennsylvania, the middle States, and the bor der States will get tired of abolition fanaticism and unite with the South. Still, Ben, stand by the Constitution; that is the American's only God and law.

" No wonder, Ben, there are no Union men where you are. What have they to be Union men for?"

At a meeting of the Humphrey Troop, held at Camp John-son on the 25th ult., to express their sentiments with regard to the loss they had sustained in the death of a fellow sol-dier, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted: WHEREAS, It hath pleased Almighty God to remove from our ranks our friend and fellow soldier, John Brown, of Branswick county, who but a short time previous to his untimely end, was one among us in the vigor of health and

guidance of Providence, we feel that while facing the com-mon enemy of our country, we have lost a true friend and brave patriot soldier, in the vigor of youth just budding into manhood; one whose character and disposition to have known was but to have admired; whose soul was uncontaminated with vice, and whose patriot heart kindled with indignation when he rushed at the age of seventeen to join

his brethren in their common cause.

Resolved 2d, That we most truly sympathize with his much bereaved father and mother, and that we can truly aware them that his death has left in our ranks a vacuum in many an aching heart. That as a soldier he always did his duty cheerfully, and bore the hardships and privations of comp life with that fortifinds at which the true soldier. f camp life with that fortitude at which the true soldier of camp life with that fortitude at which the true soldier never complains; living in the hope though dying without the realization of striking one blow against our common enemy. Cut down in the bloom of youth, may the cold turf press softly upon him, and the night dews fall gently upon his tomb, as he is gone "upon that bourne from whence no traveler e'er returns." How appropriate the lines of Mrs. Henans : Leaves have their time to fall,

Flowers to wither at the North wind's breath; Stars to set-but all,

Thou hast all seasons for thine, oh Death!"
Resclued 3d, That the manner in which he came to nd be ever afterward a warning to his fellow soldiers to be careful and cautious how they use their arms, and cause them to reflect that "in the midst of life we are in death." Resolved 4th. That a copy of these resolutions be sent to his bereaved parents, and to the Wilmington Journal with the request to publish the same. Lieut. J. W. MOORE, Chm'n.

A. G. HARKINS, Eec'y.

Gen. Humphrey Marshall has resigned, and his resignation has been accepted by the President. His late command was turped over to Gen. Williams, who, with his forces, is in Mercer or Giles county, Va. We know nothing of the cause of this resignation. Atlanta Confederacy.

Resigned.

Vicksbu g\_Bombardment in Earnest. The enemy opened their guns on yesterday evening, with the perceptible effect. They ceased firing at sundown.

This morning, (Friday) at sunrise, the fiest re-opened upon our batteries, and firing was distinctly heard at Jackson till after nine o'clock. One of our citizens counted over a hundred guns.

At 11 o'clock the enemy continued to throw an occasional shot at our lower batteries, but without damage.

Mississippian, 27th ult. The United States Marshal of Boston has brought to

Washington a number of witnesses to appear before the committee to investigate the case of Hon. Benjamin Wood. Among the witnesses summoned is the editor of the New York News.

The late wonderful passage of the Cunard steamship ()hins, from Livespool, we Queenstown, to Cane Race, New Foundhood, crossing the ocean in five days and seventeen hours, is the shortest time on record, and a

# BY TELEGRAPH

POR THE JOURNAL.

THE FIGHT ON TUESDAY NEAR RICHMOND. EICHMOND, VA., July 2d, 1862-2:30 P. M. All accounts concur in representing the battle on yesterday to have been the most desperate and terrific which has yet taken place. The enemy had a very strong position and maintained it against the repeated assaults of our

force for a last desperate stand. A heavy rain has fallen this forenoon, and it is believed that there has not been much fighting to-day, but occasion al heavy reports of artillery have been heard in that direc-

troops for several hours, having concentrated their entire

No prominent Confederate officer was killed yesterday. VERY LATEST FROM THE WAR IN THE WEST.

Mobile, July 1st, 1862. A special dispatch to the Mobile Tribune, dated Grenada, June 30th, says that Northern papers of the 25th say that Buel had advanced r Chattanooga, Morgan simultaneously advancing on Knoxville for the relief of East Ten-

A dispatch to the Chicago Tribune says that Hindman's Confederate army in Arkansas numbers from 25,000 to 30,-

The Yankee General Curtis is being re-enforced. Jackson's Tennessee Cavalry burned fifteen hundred bales of cotton on last Thursday, within twelve miles of

Memphis. The vote of the Municipal election at Memphis was small-No respectable person was a candidate for office.

A special dispatch dated Jackson, Miss., the 30th, states that Gen. Chalmers has taken Boliver, Tenn. Col. Tappan, of Arkansas says that Gen. Hindman, with 30,000 troops, has Curtis completely cornered. The State is blazing with excitement. The battery at Duvol's bluff commands white river, and is supported by five thousand Confederates .--The people all along the rivers refuse to trade with the

Yankees. KNOXVILLE, June 30th, 1862 .- Buel's army is rapidly rossing the Tennessee River at Florence, and concentrating at Bridgeport, 32 miles from Chattanooga. The enemy had cross a regiment of Artillery over Battle Creek yesterday (Sunday.)

Gen. Harry Heth, (Confederate,) has been assigned the command at Chattencoga.

All quiet at Cumberland Gap. Foreign.—The London Times regards the defeat of Banks by Ewell as a most important result for the Confederates, on account of the lesson it teaches the North in showing them that they must make efforts greater than any they have yet put forth, in order to restore a single border State

to the Union. The Times also says the attempt at the subjugation of the

South grows more and more impracticable. From the Charleston Courier, 2nd inst.

The Great Battle. We have been kindly furnished from Headquarters with a copy of Secretary Rundolph's official dispatch to Gen. Pemberton, announcing the great victory and successes of our army over the enemy after two days' hard fighting. The dispatch was received here at a very late hour on Monday night, too late for publication

Tuesday morning. Gen. Pemberton immediately decided on honoring the glorious tidings with a salute from all our fortifications, and for that purpose extended his orders at the

try in person The salute was commenced about sunrise, the signal gun being fired from Fort Pemberton, and answered in the most rapid succession from the other forts and batteries.

Our people were taken by surprise, and the crowds startled from their slumbers burried out, wending their way to the Battery and other points of observation .-Many supposed that the great Yankee mortar fleet had arrived, and that the grand fight and struggle for the city had commenced. Others again asserted positively that a sauguinary contest had taken place on the 1s land, in which the enemy had again been driven back with great loss of life. Things soon became quiet, however, on learning the facts, and the fighting spirit which had been thoroughly aroused calmed down, and almost as quickly disappeared as it had risen.

The following is a copy of the dispatch : " RICHMOND, June 30, 1862. " Major-General Pemberton : - Announce to your forces that after two days' hard fighting, the enemy bave abandoned their camps, and are in fall retreat. closely pursued by our army, under Gen. Lee. They attempted to destroy their stores, but left their tents standing, and large quantities of their stores have been captured and saved. Prisoners are rapidly coming in. "G. W. RANDOLPH. (Signed)

Opinions Rendered by the Supreme Court. By Pearson, C. J.—In Parker v Richardson, from Harnett, affirming the judgment below. In Whitley Lloyd, in equity, from Martin. In Joyner v Joyner from Northampton, in equity, reversing the order. In Tates v Coffield, in equity, from Martin, directing a rule on the purchaser, &c. In Herndon v Pratt, in equity, from Orange, dismissing the bill with costs. In Bowers v Standwich, in equity, from Orange, an order for an account or bill to be dismissed. In Revis v Landie, in equity, from Granville, bill dismissed with costs. In Ray, adm. v Scott, in equity, from Orange, plea overruled and defendant to answer. In Attorney General v Osborne and others, in equity, declaring the grant void. In Chambers v Kearns, in equity, from Rowan, directing the account to be reformed.

By BATTLE, J .- In Puryear v Wimbish, in equity, from Rowan, demurrer overruled. In Parker v Davis, from Stanly, affirming the judgment. In State v Lauchlin, from Robeson, judgment affirmed. In State v Jim, from Lenor, declaring there is error and directing a venire de povo. In Houston v Neuse River Nav. Co., from Craven, order dismissing information affirmed, and reversed as to cost. In Allen v Pearce, in equity, from Wake, order reversed. In Futrell v Futrell, in equity, from Northampton, decree for plaintiff, conveyance to stand as security, &c. In Chambers v Reid, from Mecklenburg, in equity, decree in favor of defendants. In Ryne v Hoffman, in equity, from Gaston, plaintiffs entitled to distributive shares. In Camp v Mills, in equity, from Polk, demurrer overruled.

By MANLY, J .- In Cox v Cox, from Davidson, judgment reversed. In Hudson v Critcher, from Granville, venire de novo. In Doe ex dem Foust v Trice, from Orange, venire de novo. In Thompson v Andrews, from Orange, judgment affirmed. In Lopp v Long, in equity, from Davidson, reference to reform the accounts according to the directions in the opinion .-In Clark v Bett, in equity from Chatham. In Quickle v Henderson, in equity, from Lincoln, demurrer over-

News from James' Island. The enemy has retired to the position whereon be anded, now some three weeks or more. "GRIMBALL's" has been entirely abandoned. Our pickets went over the place Thursday, finding no troops, but every evidence of their having been there. Several news-papers were picked up and brought into camp; also a farewell letter, elegantly addressed to "Secesh," stating that the climate was too unbealthy to permit a longer stay, and promising another visit. The enemy are now in force at "LEGARE's," but it is supposed that they are also moving off. The battery of Parrot guns,

near Secessionville, has been abandoned, and the gune parent haste, and by no means formidable. Their entrenchments were also very slight. Near the battery was found a painted board with the following significant inscription: "Six miles from Charleston. 16th June 1862. Five minutes to hell." Some are disposed to view this movement as the end of the summer campaign, unless the enemy make some demonstration of an attack by sea. The defeat at Richmond, however, we are induced to believe will postpone such a movement for an indefinite period, if not effectually

check it altogether.

Several transports with troops are reported to have been seen going Northward yesterday.

Our vigilance, however, we feel assured, wilf not be

WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY, JULY 10, 1862.

The Coming Election. THE sounds of conflict have hardly yet died out at Richmond, and we expect to hear of their renewal at a by moment. The State mourns over some of her bravest and best who have died in defence of the cause which she maintains in common with her sisters States was to strangle her young independence in its cradle, vigilance.

This is not the time, nor are these the circumstances for indulging in political discussions, or making parti- has never been absent from them that they have been zan appeals. We have neither the disposition nor the ability to write such articles now, nor would we expect them to be read even if written. A few plain sentences, however, calling attention to the approaching elections in this State will not, we trust, be regarded as an intrusion, even if in giving them to our readers, we should take occasion frankly to state our position upon the gubernatorial question and collateral issues.

On the 7th day of next month, being the first Thursday in the month, the citizens of this State not in the army will vote in their respective counties for Governor, members of the Legislature, and Sheriffs. All our soldiers in camp, wherever they may be, either in or out of the State, will vote for the same officers on Thursday the 31st of July. The mode of voting in camp, etc., is defined by ordinances already published in this paper.

We need not say how earnestly we have deprecated even the idea of any contest or canvass at this time .-But a contest is upon us. We have two gubernatorial candidates in the field, and one, at least, is urged by an organization whose mouth-piece proclaims as its motto and its policy No Fusion and no Compromise, with any didates and all other officers, which denounces as destructives all who will not denounce our State and Confederate governments and all by whom they are carried on ;an organization, in fact, which wages a most bitter, relentless and unscrupulous political warfare, regardless of the situation of the country, of the abandonment or subordination of party feeling so necessary to the success of our cause, and of the cheerfulness with which those whom it seeks to proscribe have abandoned or subordinated all their former party feelings.

Of the two Gubernatorial candidates, Mr. Wm Johnston and Mr. Z. B. Vance, we wish to speak but t riefly. With Mr. Johnston of Mecklenburg, we have had an acquaintance, more or less interrupted, but always friendly, dating back many years. Mr. Vance of Buncombe, we know rather by reputation than personally, although we have met him more than once and in our very brief intercourse found him a pleasant gentleman. Mr. Johnston we know to be an honorable, high-minded man, never a professional politician, a man of clear head, fine administrative talent, and marked decision, most highly appreciated where best known; in fact, we think Mr. Johnston is a man who would make a most excellent working, practical, efficient Gov sort of men to whom we allude. ernor. According to former political divisions he was a Whig.

Mr. Var amuse a crowd or ridicule an opponent on the stump about as well as most young men of his age. But for his success it is necessary that he should have the right crowd. His attempts at serious speaking on business in Congress were dead failures, because there was no place where he could "bring in the joke." We are inclined to think that his attempt to administer the affairs of North Carolina would be subject to the same cause of failure. There would be no place for him to bring in the joke, for the Chief Executive office of the State in these times is no joke.

For the rest Mr. Vance is a lawyer and a politician mainly the latter, has had little or none of that practical business training so essential to the efficient discharge of the duties of the office to which he aspires. He is Colonel of a regiment, and will no doubt make a good and brave officer, but no braver and far less competent than dozens that we could name from our own town. who never expected to trade on their patriotism or mili tary reputation to be made Governor before the war was over, or they had fully won the spurs they sought to wear. Mr. Vance has his spurs yet to win. He may make a military reputation. He has not made one yet. He ought not to be in such a hurry to get out of the

We might not have selected Mr. Johnston as our first choice, even if we had been making a choice, but Mr. Johnston and Mr. Vance and they only are in the field, and from our knowledge of the fitness of the men, our appreciation of the auspices under which they are brought out, and the influences under which they will respectively act, we have no hesitation in avowi ng our preference for Mr. Johston, and our determination to cast our vote for him. We cannot support any candidate brought out by a party or faction animated by the spirit which is displayed by the Raleigh Standard and its followers. We cannot divest ourselves of the suspicion that that paper has had more than one object in view and all these objects selfish. There are senators to be elected before long and it will be remembered that the editor of the Standard was once an anxous aspirant for that office. There are those who say that there is no doubt an understanding that the Stanand Vance in return will work to make Holden Senator. Who wishes to dance to that sort of music.

Among the wounded arrived here from the recent battle fields, we notice Col. A. Iverson, the commander of the 20th. Col. Iverson is painfully, but not dan-

Also Lt. Col. John McDowell, of the 1st Regiment, very severely injured by a piece of shell striking him on the breast. He goes up to Bladen to-day on the steamer, where we trust he will soon be restored.

Also Captain D. Murdoch McLaurin, of the Scotch Boys .- Daily Journal, 6th inst.

THERE is no reason that we can see in the nature of things for the recent sudden enhancement in the price of flour. There will be enough and to spare; and flour need never be dear while corn and other crops promise

to yield abundantly, as they do now. " We are told that the speculators have got hold of the flour, and we become somewhat inclined to indulge in words not fit for ears polite, about the speculators. But " the speculators" are a great and a vague body .--Their name is legion, and in it a great many things are done which each individual speculator considers himself

We may be mistaken, but we think flour must come down, as the new crop comes fully into the market, and we do trust it may, to the great discomfeiture of " the speculators," and we rather imagine this term will be found to include a great many of those most prompt to well known to require any introduction. rail at speculation in others. The fact is that all hands are playing at a foolish game of high prices, which, in- Hill's, (the 48th North Carolina,) Regiment arrived in asmuch as everything appears to be high, so far bears that city on Sunday last, fresh from the battle field in come or of no income at all. The government and through it the people chiefly suffer, in having to contract a debt for the public defence at war and blockade prices, which after peace must be paid in full at a peace viz: Major General A. 1 standard, although contracted at a war standard.

every day. The winther; is we all know, is very uppressive. Even a cap of cool water to the exhausted intended to be absolutely on from the private and fainting sufferers would be a blessing. A cap of coffee, or almost any other refreshment which the ladies of the battles and Richard The Richards paper of the town and country know so well how to prepare, are Virginia all over,—as he complaine, but we want would be grateful, and might be the means of saving noble and valuable lives.

are trying to do, and are no doubt doing their best, but that they would have done had they been Virginia of the South. The destinies of the nation have been They want the people to come up to the work. Send senting them as doing what everybody knows is not postrembling in the balance, and even yet, the snake that up your servants to the road with cool water, with fruit, sible for Richmond or any Virginia papers to do ;-but with cooked food. Go vourselves. Let the ladies who although "scotched" is not killed. We have much crowded to see the gallant soldiers go through in the knowledge the existence, even, of mere men not descendcause for thankfulness, but we have still more need for pride of their strength and manbood go now to minister to them in their afflictions, for now they are worthier they have dared, and done, and suffered, and the thought defending the women and children of the South.

Let an organization be formed to which the men wil give their means and their efforts, and the women their countenance and their efforts and their superintendence, so that as much suffering as possible may be relieved in its passage through Wilmington.

We are authorized and requested to state that on each and every Thursday afternoon a Car will be sent from Wilmington on the Wil. & Weldon R. R., in connection with the Accommodation train of that day. which Car will carry all manner of supplies for the relief of our sick and wounded soldiers at Richmond, and will be in charge, on each occasion, of a well-known and responsible citizen, who will see that general or special contributions reach their destination, although it is hoped that as far as may be the donations will be made general, that is, to regiments or companies, rather than

simply to individuals. Vegetables of all kinds, butter and the like articles of farm produce, will be gratefully accepted and will be of immense benefit to our sick and wounded. Persons desiring to contribute such supplies will please have one who differed from it before the secession of the State, them at the depot most convenient to them on rext an organization which applies this test to county can- Thursday afternoon in time for the train. Mr. Chestnut, of Sampson, will be in charge of the relief car on

Conscription.

To-day is busy and anxious, being the day set apart for the mustering of the militia, in order to enroll all persons subject to service under the provisions of the Conscription Law.

Of course there will be a demand for substitutes, and we need hardly remind any of our readers, that while to many worthy men willing to enter the service, the sums they may obtain in this way will be valuable as a fund for their families in their absence or in case of their death, there will be others offering themselves as substitutes, and getting all the money they can with the fixed design at the time, not to serve. We have heard of some cases and we think it only right to put individual citizens, as well as the commanders of companies, upon their guard .- Daily Journal 8th inst.

THERE ARE some men who never have the public confidence and never earn it, and yet somehow contrive to hold high positions. It would be strange, indeed, if the present war failed to present some specimens of the

Although late to come into the field, a prominent name and some scientific reputation in the old army gave to Mr. Huger, of South Carolina, a position in our army like to be lied out of their merited glory. I do not mean to or that of the enemy may fairly admit of a question .-For our own part we take that side of the question which asserts that his conduct in regard to Roanoke Island, as well as other things, goes to show that Gen. Huger has either been untrustworthy or incompetent. One way or another, everything which he has touched has resulted in evil to us, and that this has been so we can hardly look upon as the result of accident. Accident or not, we feel certain that as long as Gen. Huger is in command, at any important point, he will be unfortunate enough to do nothing that will injure the enemy, however much it may postpone the close of this war, and the acknowledgement of our independence.

Perhaps all this is Mr. Huger's mistortune, and he must confess that if it be only "his luck" which incarry that luck somewhere else, even if he carried it to the enemy. We do not think that his open hostility could do us half the harm that his unfortunate friend-

THE campaign in Eastern Virginia is near about played out" for the present. McClellan has made a stand at a point where be can be reinforced and resupplied. He has probably got some twenty thousand additional men from Burnside and Shields. The forces lately beleaguering Charleston have gone off, and are probably along with McClellan by this time. He will soon be as strong, so far as mere numbers are concerned, as he was before the battles of the last two weeks. But he will not soon attempt an onward movement .-His march to Richmond has been so seriously interrupted, that he will hardly attempt it again by way of the Peninsula, although he may make an effort on the South side of the James, coming up from the direc-

His control of the river enables him to select his own point of attack, and of course to trapfer his forces from one side of the James to the other. One would think that he would be willing enough to get out of his present position at the earliest possible time, as the Petersburg Express says that the spot of land be now eccupies is a little hotter than toptet, and is enough to escape retribution, then indeed has Justice forsaken the dard shall work the ropes to make Vance Governor, roast and broil every sinner in the Federal army. It is about the hottest place in the State of Virginia.

> When active hostilities may next be looked for, i more than we can say, but we think it quite likely that the first news of any startling importance, will reach us from the Southwest. Bragg will, if we are not wholly mistaken, be heard from at an early day.

THE CASUALTIES .- We have published lists of the casualties in the North Carolina Regiments engaged in the recent battles near Richmond, as fast as we have been able to get them, but we know that there were regiments engaged from which as yet no reports have come to hand either though the Richmond papers, or from any other quarter.

We have been anxiously looking for a detailed state ment from the 18th and 30th regiments, but have not yet got such from either of these regiments. We trust that the proper officers will cause statements to be forwarded to us for publication. It will relieve much words in italics I wish to refer to. anxiety and suspense.

WARM .- The thermometer hanging up in a cool place in our office stands at this present writing, 111/2 a. m. at 90 degrees. How much higher it may get before night is more than we can pretend to say. It is bot enough now, it seems to us.

WE ARE informed that Daniel B. Baker, Esq., wil serve if elected, as State Senator from the district composed of Brunewick, Bladen and Columbus. Mr. Baker, we believe, is a citizen of Brunswick, and is too

We learn from the Petersburg Express that Ccl.

YAMER GENERALS.—The following Yankee won sis

say, that we have seen some very generous ackn The authorities, Confederate, State and Municipal, States. To say that they did the same justice is the they cannot do everything. They want co-operation. would only be to expose ourselves to ridicale by reprethen it was generous in the extreme for them to aced from Pochaboatas or some other Indian Princess -

The advance upon the enemy was made in four columns, according to orders. Gen. Jackson started from Ashland in two columns, pursuing two different roads. Gen. Stuart, about four or five mikes to his left, advanced another column, and Gen. Branch, about six or eight miles to his right, advanced a fourth column.

Of the army of Richmond, Branch's brigade was the first to cross the Chickahominy. Marching down the northern bank, they swept every thing before them, skirmishing all the time till the balance of our division, (A. P. Hill's) was enabled to cross at Meadow Bridge. The whole division then pressed on to Mechanicsville, attacked and drove the enemy from the batteries commanding that crossing. This enabled D. H. Hill and Longstreet to cross with their divisions. The next morning, (Friday,) the batteries, about visions. The rext morning, (Friday,) the batteries, about a mile in the rear of Mechanicsville, were carried. Our single division failed to carry them the night before. Then D H. Hill marched over to support Jackson, and Longstreet supported us. The pursuit was continued 'till the ene-my made his stand at Coal Harbour. A. P. Hill put his division right in, and from four o'clock 'till seven, it engaged the enemy. Reinforcements were coming up constantly: but our forces were greatly outnumbered 'till Jackson Then a united charge of the whole line, with orders to fire but a single shot, and then to give them the steel, but the enemy to rout. If Jackson had not arrived, I do not be-lieve that we would have driven the enemy from the field; but surely some credit is due to those who had been fightfor three hours before his arrival-and who joined him in the last grand charge.

Saturday was a day of rest. Sunday our division was

put in march across the Chickshominy—pursued the enemy all day—continued the pursuit on Monday; and joined bat-tic, stall the advance division, and Branch's brigade the adrance brigade on Monday afternoon. Tuesday, Gen. Lee vance of gade on monay afternoon. Tuesday, Gen. Lee said we had done our share, and held us as the reserve.

Now, having marched further than any other brigade.—
Being engaged from the beginning to the end of the march—having fought five pitched battles in as many days—having susteined a terrible less, is it not singular that the sehmend papers are not aware even of our existence .-Two thirds of the brigade have been placed hors du com-bat. Two out of five Colone's have been killed. The other three were w unded. Out of twelve field officers, only two heavily. The 7th was literally cut to pleces, losing largely more than one-half of officers and men. The 18th has less than two hundred men fit for duty—considerably less. The three field officers were wounded—eight out of ten company commanders were wounded. Only thirteen out of ferty company officers are left for duty.— The whole brigade charged battery after battery; yet, as they have no newspaper correspondents attached to their regiments, their existence is unknown. North Carolina and Georgia furnished fully one half the forces engaged in the series of battles—36 to 40 regiments each—yet North Carolina and C lina and Georgia bave found no place in the Richmond pa-pers. Go around among the wounded, at hospitals and pri-vate residence—you will find five, if not ten North Caro-linians to one Virginian. This has been told me by physi-cians in attendance. Yet the Richmond papers pretend not to know it. It is a crying shame—a piece of unblushing ascality—Gov. Clarke ought to get a list of killed and wounded from the intelligence office, and let the record speak for the State. The Yankees told the truth when they said that North Carolinians were put in the front of every battle. They are willing to take the front; but they do not

out they did not do all the fighting. On the contrary North Carolina and Georgia each fernished more troops for the defense of Richmond than Virginia did.

I have but a single word to say. Bennet of the Herald—with all his capacity for brag and bluster, and outrageous lying, is not at all ahead of the Richmond Ecitors. Richmond herself cheats us out of all our soldiers' pay, and out of all our glory. If it were not for the loss to the Southern cause. I would just as soon the Yankees had the city as not It is a Yankee city in all that especially constitutes a Yan

kee-brag, bluster, knavery, cheating. Truly your friend. Ir the enemy has been enabled to gain the position which it is said he has, the chance of heavy fighting near Richmond is over for the present. It would appear that he has got into a bend of the James River by which his rear and flanks are defended, while he is able to throw up entrepchments to defend his front towards don't mean any harm by it, but he does harm, and we the land. We think it would be folly for us to attempt to do anything more with him where he is, than to keep jures us all the time, we do sincerely wish he would him and his army prisoners, by confining them to their present location.

> Murmurs both loud and deep go through the army and the people at Richmond who are cognizant of the facts in reference to some of the recent movements near that city. The charge that General Huger was so "upfortunate" as to appear to consive at the retreat of General McClellan, is not confined to the Richmond Examiner, nor is the awful sacrifice of life in the terrible affair of the evening of the 1st instant looked upon as one of the necessary and inevitable contingencies of war. Our charges upon batteries in front were not in the programme at all, and although glorious for our men, were deadly, and reflected little credit upon the generalship that ordered such sacrifices of human life. But it must not be forgotten that Gen. Magruder had dined, and that Gen. D. H. Hill wanted to do something to rival the dash of his brother-in-law "Stonewall" Jackson, and so our best men were marched to

The Murderer Butler. The murder of Mumford in New Orleans by Butler is a deed which ought never to be forgiven. If such crimes are passed by, there is no knowing what sew atrocities this fiend will commit. The execrable retch may be punished for this murder. If deeds so horrible

Mr. Mumford was a native of Opslow county, N. C. and was of very respectable parentage. He leaves a half brother-a most estimable gentleman-who resides near Wilmington. Justice requires that proper notice should be taken of the brutal deed, and we trust the matter will not be overlooked by the President.

HEADQUARTERS 3d N. C. JNF'TY. Battle Field, Frazer's Farm, July 5th, 1862. Messrs. Fulton & PRICE,

Gents :- My attention has just been called to a commun cation in the "Richmond Dispatch" of this date, signed "Justice," which contains erroneous statements as to the part which my Regiment took in the battle of Ellison's Mills. The writer says: "The charge was made by Ripley's Brigade. The 1st N. C. on the extreme right and 44th Georgia made the charge-they were gallantly supported by the 3d N. C. and 48th Georgia, but these Regiments, in consequence of the time at which they came up, the nature of the ground, and other causes, suffered but little loss." The

words in italics I wish to refer to.

The entire Brigade, consisting of the lat N. C., 44th Ga., 48th Ga., 3d N. U. and a Battalion of skirmishers, composed of one company from each Regiment, which, during the charge was on the extreme left, were posted from right to left in the order in which they are written, and were drawn up in line of battle near the Mechanicsville Pike, and ordered forward in line. There was no reserve. Owing to the uncertainty of the position of the Battery the line was flanked off to the right some distance, and from the time we moved forward first the 3d N. C. and the skirmishing battalion were exposed to a direct fire from the battery, with no protection from the nature of the ground or otherwise. Nothing but the high shooting from the enemy's batteries saved these commands from titer destruction. If the 48th Ga., the 3d N. C. and the skirmishing battalion did not come

Company B, Capt MoRae, commanding—Killed : Lient

our correspondent is wounded and querulous and a little captions, else he would have appreciated the honor done his "strip of land" by being allowed to serve and save the F. F. V's, especially those of the city of Richmond, which is great on flour and tobacco. We omit the introduction of the letter and immediately come to general matters:

| Richmond, VA., July 3d, 1862. | Dear Fulton:
| Richmond, VA., July 3d, 1862. | Dear Fulton:
| Richmond, VA., July 3d, 1862. | Clark, W. L. W. L. W. W. L. Lackey, J. C. Lackey, E. C. Lackey, W. L. Lackey, J. C. Lackey, E. C. Lackey, W. L. Lackey, J. C. Lackey, E. C. Lackey, W. L. Lackey, J. C. Lackey, E. C. Lackey, W. L. Lackey, J. C. Lackey, E. C. Lackey, W. L. Lackey, J. C. Lackey, E. C. Lackey, W. L. Lackey, J. C. Lackey,

M Tombuson.

Company I, Capt Magnes — Killed; D D Hamrick —
Wounded: J Childers, (since dead,) R D Hughs, E Macs
wain, It Dean, Corp'l D W Powell, Corp'l T B Hean, I
Green, W C Hamrick, M Haines, G C Kitchen, C B Powell
J C Williams, A G Wickins, Color Serg't Jno Waters.

Company K, Capt McLaughlin—Ne report of names —
Killed 3; wounded 16.

E. GOLDMAN, Act'g Adj't 38th N. C. T. Ast of Casualities of the let N. C. Troops in the Rettles of 26th and 2sth of June, and Ist of July. Field and Staff. Killed .- Moj T L Skinner. Wounded .ol M S Stokes, Lieut Col A McDowell, Acjt JS A Miller. Company A Killed, Robt Sexton, James Hankins, James T L Johnson Sergt A K Stam, Corporal J M Higgins, Corporal John Morgan, L Smith, Jas Smith, A Filiott, Alfred Bass, Joshua Harvey. Missing, J N Gilbert, James

Company B-Killed, Corpl Webb, Thos Harley, A Walsh Company B.—Killed, Corpl Webb, Thos Harley, A Walsh, Wounded, Capt H A Brown, slightly; Sergt N G Martin, Sergt D M Carlton, Corpls W A Wetherspoon, T C Land, A J Cartis; Pilvates James Walker, Wm Porter, Jao Pennel, H T Vennoy, T P Myers, S Whetherspoon, David Cockerbam, James Jenaings, L Gilreath, J B Blalock, Robt Chatham, Jno Fstas, G Eller, B L Johnston, S W Johnston, J Johnston, Wm Moony, J H Taylor, C Shores, G W Spicer, L Witherspoon, A W Wilbar, J T Alexander, R Brock, L Hemphill.

Hemphill.
Company C—Killied, Sergt J M Walker, James O Quin, R
B Robitzich, W F Bradshaw, J W White. Wounded, 1st
lieut Hardy Fennell, Sergt R F Robitzich, Color Sergt O
R Scott, J E Robitzich, J H Brinson. T E Herron, T H Williams, J M Robinson, F P McIntire, H S Keith, James Carr,
J W Moore, James Powell, John Smith, Corp J C Jones, J
McCanley, S J Williamson, J W Rivenbark, J W Walker, M
F Keith. S J Stanly. Missing, J C Brinson, M R Perny.
Company D—Killed 2d Lieut P H Grandy, Sergt Thomas
Adams. Danl Brown, Martin Cole, Jno Minton, Allen Stowe,
Winn Riley, Stephen Oarroll, Simpson Vaughn. Wounded,
Capt E M Scott slightly, 2d Lieut D E Stokes severely, Ashmond Minnis, E Shires, K H Pardue, Wm F Wise, George
Williams, Jno Stamey, Jno W Johnson, Wm Calhoun Chas Williams, Jno Rtamey, Jno W Johnson, Wm Calhoun, Thas Houser, Joseyh Blake, Tho C Cates, Jno Crabtree, Thomas

Crabtree.

Company E.—Killed, Capt. Jas A Wright, Jno Roulk, C Blane, Jno Atkinson, R Deal. Wounded, 1st Lt Jno L Wooster, Serg't W H Williams, Corp'l J H Brantley, Corp'l Wooster, Serg't W H Williams, Corp'l J H Brantley, Corp'l Abe Williamson, W H Lewis, P Ryan, J A Dudley, Thos Dunn. A Garriss, H Robinsone J W Brady, John Allen, Jas H Bell. Missing, P Garriss, W P Montgomery, E Ricks, L A Askew A Bristow, P P Kiff, W J Dunning.

Company F.—Killed, Corp'l P H Jenkins, Jas S Ricks, P Vaughan, Benj Whitley, Wiley Hunter, J S Melson, Wounded, 2d 1 t C F Lyon, S G Boon, Jno Jenkins, E D Johnson, F Mulder, Thos Baggett, A Lassiter, N Hasty, E R Vick, Lee Tender. Jas Taylor.

Company G.—Killed, Thos Ludford, W R Barnes, Sam'l Sexton, Lewis Sawyer, W T Cooper. Wounded, R E Coway, H J Williams, S T Ludferd, Wm Moore, J Phelps, Jas Hoard, S Skittlethorpe, B B Pledger, Jos Mariner, S B Davenport, G W Brickhouse, C Hassell, E R Latham, Sergt

J B Angley. Missing, Sergt H D Devane, R Crowder.
Company H—Killed, Capt R W Rives, Corpl R Tricker,
Corpl Spencer Gardner; J H Osborne, R Leary. Wounded,
2d Lieut J Ii Kerr, Sergt J Taylor, Sergt H W Holliday,
Sergt L B Harrison, Sergt Jasper Leary, Wm Simpson, B
Craddock, Wm Brown, Wm Robinson, Wm Tweedy, Allen
Askew, H H Tweedy, McGee Taylor, Seth Williams, J B
Leggett, Geo W Freeman, H Roubuck.
Company I—Killed, Orderly Sergt J W Hartsfield, O L
Mitchell, J W Mitchell, Jno S Smith. Wounded, 2d Lieut
J J Terrell, severely, Sergt N F Scarbourough, E Belvin,
Jas Belvin, A H Jones, Jas W Powell, J H Grady, Wm H
Pace, Jno Foley, B Pearce, Calvin Pearce, Wesley Jones.

K A Fair, co E, 3d
son, co F, 25th; jone, Co E, 3d
son, co F, 25th; J
son, co F, 25th; J
Son, co F, 25th; J
Son, co E, 3d
son, co F, 25th; J
Co D, 5th; J M II
Co F, 35th, eick.

List of Casualtic
the battle of Coal
Iverson commandi

Jas Belvin, 'A Holnes, Jas W Powell, J H Grady, Wm H
Pace, Jno Foley, B Pearce, Calvin Pearce, Wesley Jones,
Wesley Young, Joseph Roland, Wm Buffalow, Wm Jones,
A Williams, Pe,ry Loyd, W T Massengale, JEllis, A Hicks.
H C Hodge, H Perry, L Browning, G Sandford, B Clifton, W
Redford, M E Pearce, E Carver, Jno Aligood.
Company K—Killed, T P Jones, Geo Hall, Wm Collins,
Jas Hudeon. Wounded, Ord Sergt Jno Winn, Sergt A Shaw,
Serst M Lohnen, Charles Griffe, B Criffic Lohn-Life, 1969. Jas Hudson. Wounded, Ord Sergt Jno Winn, Sergt Ashaw,
Sergt M Johnson, Charles Griffis, R Griffis, John Griffis, EG
Everett, Jno King, C Strickland, — Flojd, John Turner,
Robert Snipes, Jno Shaw, Saml Francis, A Francis, H Dickens, Henry Dickens, Jno Brown, Thos Brown, A Dickens,
B Medford, Wm Powell, A Stfausbury, Robert Winters, S
Warmack. Missing, A Howell, S Shaw.

G. L. DUDLEY, Capt, A. Q. M. Casualtles 3d Regiment N. C. T.

Massas. Editors:—For the information of the friends of the 3d North Carolina Troops, please publish the following list of casualities in that regiment, in the battle at Frazer Farm, July 1st, 1862:— Field and ttaff.—Killed—Col. Gaston Meares

Company A.—Killed—Josiah Heath, Charles Oxley, Jacob Ruble. Wounded—Lt J H Albritton, Privates John F Jones, Arthur Moore, John R Heath, W H Hay, Henry Sutherland. Wounded: Lieut John Badger Brown, Sergt Jacob Williams, Privates Thos Brinson, Wm Davis, M H Johnson, L Netherentt, S W Stallings, B Thigpen, J W

Johnson, L Nethercutt, S W Stallings, B Thigpen, J W
Tucker, L M Wiley, Wm B Williams
Company C.—Killed: T Blanchard, R M Parker, E Hollingsworth, W P Moore. Wounded: Lt C P Mallett, Lt G
B Baker, Sergt J M Watkirs, Corp J B Arnett, Privates
A Barbour, Dani Butler, W W Dawkins, W G Davis, G C
Emery, Thos Flow rs, Henry Jones, Lemuel Knowell, A
Porter, Daniel Robinson, J W Rouse, F Newell, Thomas
Springs, Joshua Jackson, Danl Montgomery.
Company D.—Killed: None. Wounded: Sergt Isaac W
King, Privates Jas Gilmore, Jno Cas'een, Wm K Hutchinslightly. King, Privates Jas Gilmore, Jno Casteen, Wm K Hutchin-son, Jas Garvey. Company E.—Killed: Private Shepard Saunders —

Sergt J R Jenkins, Privates J R Canady, J A Edens, R. E Farr, E T Hardison, L R Jenkins, since dead, G W Padrick, J H Roggers, L H Sc Bell, Jesse Walton, E Willams, W Williams.

Company F.—Killed: None. Wounded: Capt Wm M Parsley, Privates J D Orreil, G W Williams, Pat Gilday, Jno

Company G.—Killed: Privates E H Hardison, Edward Morton, Henry Phillips, Bazel Smith, W F Wood. Wounded: Corp J J Sammonds, Privates M L Barbour, E H Conoway, J M Eubanks, W E Kellum, J T Pool, J B Riggs, J N Riggs, B M Biggs, E B Robinson, C W Sewell, Wm Ecrews, J E Winberry, Josiah Tates.

Company E.—Killed: Privates D O Barnhill, J O Har-

Lt. Swift Galloway, severely.

Company I.—Killed: None. Wounded: Sergt Jas F Clark, Privates J H Davis, Jesse Sawyer, D B Wilkinson, J W Ireland, Wm S Flynn, Jno Stewart, Lemuel Neal, J Company K -Killed : Sergt J C Lee, Privates E J Mills, Company R.—Rilled: Sergt J C Lee, Privates E J Mills, R H Rochelle, Jos Kinon, W W Richardson. Wounded: Sergt R T Saunders, Corp W B Playor, Privates R H Piner, J L Pigford, W Stokes, W L Rivenbark, Jno Rainer, R O Cowan, S G Blake, A M Sniley, L D Evans, Adam Ross, W Shepard, Arch Giddeons.

Total killed 24. Wounded 111. The above list does not include all those who, though wounded, have remained with the regiment, and will be able to resume their usual duties in a few days. ARMOND L. DEBOSSET 2d Lt. Act. Adi. 3d N. C. T

Cas nalties in the 15th Reg't N. C.T., July 1st, 1862 Field and Staff-Col H A Dowd, seriously, but not dan-

alightly.

Company B. Killer, let Lieut L. J. Merritt; Privates W. J. Baher, J. M. Banders, J.R. Stedman; let Serg. J. T. Mo-Clembam. Wounded, Capt W. L. London, slightly; Lieut W. H. Tyaon, very alightly; Lieut W. H. Regers, in fool; Corp. T. Tyaon, very alightly. Privates Ned Berry, in head and side; T. C. Clarke, very slight; J. D. Clegg, very slight, in srm; T. A. Coanell, in arm; Joseph Gimer, slightly; J. M. Edwards, slightly; Benj Gunter, slightly; W. G. Johnson, slightly; A. Gough, slightly; G. Guymeur, slightly; C. H. Womble, slightly; A. J. Loyd, very slightly.

A. C. M. July 34, 1862.

Casualties in the 4th N. C. T., June 27th, 1802, Bryan Gilmes, Colonel Commanding. Company A.—Wounded, Privates R S. Layenly, R. M. Os-borne, M. L. Hall, Jacob Massey, Chas S. Harris. Company B.—Killed, Private David C Branden. Wound-ed, Privates Chas Anderson, Geo W. Meniss, Adam Beaver,

ed, Privates Chas Anderson, Geo W Meniss, Adam Besver, C A Walter.
Company C.—Killed, Privates Robt M Holmes, Robert O. Heir. Wounded, Capt J B Andrews; Privates J R A Haul, T L Stephenson, W D Baymer, L A Rangla, E Barkley, E May, J N Brotherton, J C Turner, H T Johnson.
Company d.—Killed, Private Wm Boyett. Wounded, Privates H W Thompson, J B Lane., W J Reberts, R W Hugins.
Company E.—Wounded, Lt Simms, Sergt Fitzgerald.
Company C.—Killed, W H Owen. Wounded, Sergt S L Fharke; Privates Jacob Wagner, P S Rose, Henry Turner, J H Whitlook.

H Whiteon H- Killed Corp'l J P Maiden; Privates G W Barton, J M Mize. Wounded Corp'l J Q Smith; Privates D N Ball, B C Dilon, M F Walker, J G Powell, A N Steel, J York, L Lamberts
Company K.-Killed, Privates Paul Barger, Geo Cauble,

Morris, J.F. Thompson.

The regiment went into the battle with 130 effective men.

Killed 8, wounded 46—Total 64.

Casual des to Co. C. 7th Regiment, N. C. T. Casual des in Co. C. 7th Regiment, N. C. T.:

JUNE 27th, 1862.

Capt R P. McRae, flesh wound in side: Serg 'O T Warren, killed. Privates—Lensrd Basa, in hand; Alex Carter, in body and arm; Riley Holder, in thigh; Benj T Hay, in foot; John Howell, in leg; Zachariah Huzzey, in arm and hand; dideon Jackson, mortally in thigh; A M McMillan, slightly in neck; Francis Spivey, in thigh; N G Smith, In leg; Jno Vendrick, killed; E M wood, in thigh; Kelhia Daughtry, in hand.

in arm; Thomas Buliard in hand.

JULY 1st, 1862.

Corporal Lazus Peavey, in arm. Privates—Reuben Bass, in hip; Robert Kelly, in foot; Edmond Long, killed; Jas M Godwin, in thigh; Eli Strickland, in hand and shoulder. Killed, Wounded and Missing Co. G., Brunswick

Guards, 27th June, 1862. Killed.—Benj H Reynolds, Geo S Reaves, W G White, W H Skipper, Josiah Russ, Calvin Little, Joel Little, Geo W Evans, John A McKeithen, Michael Gore, W J Gore, A C Clewis, (missing), S J Simmons.

Wounded.—Capt John S Brooks, Sergt J T Leonard
Corpls A F Gore, M P White; Privates J M Benson, H E Benton, A J Mills, Wm T Stanland, Sam'l F Reynolds, B W Cumber, W M Reymond, S J Smith, C C Little, Moses Ivans, Alex Simmons, George Haze, Robt Carney, Danie

RICHMOND, VA., July 3d, 1862.

To the Editors of the Journal:

The following are the casualties of Company C, (Brunswick Quicks,) 30th Regiment N. C. T.:

Killed—Corp'IS B.Leonard, Private JW McCall. Wounded and taken prisoner, Lieut Ephraim Greer. He was shot through breast or shoulder. Wounded, Lieut I. D. Cain, on shoulder; Serg't J. Tharp, in hand; Serg't B.L. Butler, in foot; Corp'I R.S. Larkins, in hand, Corp'I G.W. Howard, in hip; A. Danferd, shot through the jaws, knocking out the back upper teeth of both jaws; Uriah Hewitt, in hip, seriously; D.C. Dew, on leg; Paul McCall, hand; Isaac Milliken, hand; H.G. Potter, on jaw; Etewart Russ, hip; Sam'I W. Wescott, in thigh; W. H. Tharp, in arm; G.W. Harris, wounded, but nature of wound unknown. RICHMOND, VA., July 3d, 1862. Harris, wounded, but nature of wound unknown.

L D CAIN, Lt Com'g Co C, 30th Reg't N C T.

list of Wounded N. C. Troops la Ezell & Co.'s Hospital, 10th Street, Richmond, Va., July 4th, 1862.

J J Terrill, 2d Lieut co I, lat; F W Bond, 2d Lieut co C.

1st; D H Edwards, 2d Sergt co B, 27th; R H Holliday, 3d rgt, co I, 18th; John J Stultz, Sergt co I, 33d; S L Her-45th. Privates T. son, co F, 25th; J C Small, co E, 12th; J H Jackson, co K 15th; Robt Ellis, co C, 15th: H G Stamper, co E, 22d; H J Allen, co E, 12th; R O Cowan, co K, 3d; Geo W Pearce. co D, 5th ; J J M Perry, 18th. Robert N. Mann, Captain

List of casualties in the 20th Regiment N. C. Troops at

Iverson commanding:
Colonel Alfred Iverson, wounded.
Lieut Col Franklin J Faison, killed. Sergeant Major D J Broadhurst, wounded.

Killed-Daniel File, John Russell, Warren Newell and Kish Harris. Wounded-Daniel Goodman, Wm Saunders COMPANY B.

Captain James B Atwell, wounded in neck. Killed-Privates Rowan Tucker, Jos McAnnity, Henry Richis, F Warner, Wm A Campbell, W E Deaton. Geo W Woodley, John Carter, David Barker, Barr Weddington, J M Pitts. John Carter, David Barker, Barr Weddington, J M Pitts. Wounded—Privates David Lender, John Lender, Wm Fainhue, Andrew Niel, Spain Grey, John McVulty, — Phenner, N W Morgan, George Cross, Paul Bost, Wm Bost, mortally, since died; Clusoe Wyncoff, Henderson Wyncoff, Maulius S Spears, O Kinneley, Jones Leilars, — Moose, Robert Carter, James Foster, Geo W Ury, Frank Barnhardt, Lawson Barnhardt, C L Frazer, W F Mulsh, Frank Smith

COMPANY C. FROM COLUMBUS COUNTY June 27th.—Killed, Capt W H Smith, lat Lieut A N Jones, Sergt C H Meares; Privates John Lamb, A H Watson, James Johnson, J T Watson, Daniel Elvington, Wynne Nance, S B Jones. Wounded, Sergts, W K Williamson, McQueen Bullard; Corpl. Richard Faulk; Privates Robt Dander, W A Adams, W A Belcher, G W Stepps, W D Williamson, Sheiton Williamson, T J Griffin, Cary Bullock, Bryant Stricklin. John Q Bullard, J W Bullard, M R Phillips, McKibbin King, Colin Worley, Wm H Jernigan missing —29. sing -29.

July 1st.-Killed, Privates Elias Bullard, Henry Stanly

Wounded, 2nd Lieut J B Williams, Sergt M D Enzor, missing; Privates Altred M Bullard, Joseph C P Bullard, M D Williamson, Alex King, Gilbert Ward, James E Powell, Charles Smith -11.

July 1st. - Killed, Privates Hanson Wright, W J Hinson July 1st. - Killed, Privates Hanson Wright, W J Hinson Private Wounded, Lt J L Gore, left side head by bomb. Privates George Spivey, right leg broke; L J Gore, in bowels; F C Wright, right shoulder; Waterman Phipps, right shoulder; Wm Stephens, right shoulder, by bomb; Rals Powell, right arm broke; Alva Hinson, right thigh. Missing, B J White,

Joshua A Long, W W Womble, W F Reaves.

COMPANY E. CAPT L T HICKS. COMM PG.

Killed, M Flowers, Sandie Parker, Thos McIntire, Stafford Grant, James Winders. Wounded, Color bearer John D Shine, Corp'i Thes Wright Benj Carr, Arch Dale, James Killett, Bryant Souther and, W D Cherry, T Faison C Rogers, J Kornegay, F Livinson, P Davis, J Burnam, Henry Lambert, John Cogdell, R Barnett, H Rogers, W Benton. COMPANY F. Killed, Caborne Tew. Wounded, Capt Jas W Wright

Company E.—Killed: Privates D.O Barnnill, J. O. Hargrove. Wounded: Privates B.O. Barnnill, J. O. Hargrove. Wounded: Privates B. McKerzie, Duncan Baker, J. R. Bedsoles, H. P. Bitzzard, Jno Goff, J. H. Loudermell, C. C. Cole, M. W. Lewis, M. W. Rivenbark, J. B. Herring, Quincev A. Holland, M. S. King. W. B. Bedso. O. W. Williams, Josiah Carter, D. J. M. Authur. J. Patterson, W. M. R. H. Gray, Lieut.-Colonel, and C. C. Cole, Major.—
Lt. Swift Galloway, severely.

Company L.—Killed: Nong. Wounded: Scrgt Jas F. Grice, W. H. Jones, D. B. Jones, Nathan Hall.

Company L.—Killed: Nong. Wounded: Scrgt Jas F. Grice, W. H. Jones, D. B. Jones, Nathan Hall. Killed, Privates Jeel Little, Calvin Little, Josiah Rush

Michael Gore, W J Gore, S J Simmons, Isaac White, B H Reynolds, Henry Shipper, J W McNuthan, G W Evans, Geo Rivers. Wounded, Capt J S Brooks, severely; Corporal A Rivers. Wounded, Capt J S Brooks, severely; Corporal A Gore, Sergt J Leonard. Privates Wm Stanley, M Rayborn, Robt Kerney, h Raymon, John White, Samuel Evans, Moses Evans, C C Little, Isaac Murril, W Whitehead, Jas Benson, S J Summersell, Wm Caison, F Dale, A J Mills, Samuel COMPANY H., CAPT. W. W. COX COMM'DG.

Killed, Privates Edmand Murril, Alex Luckmorn,
Journegan, H Jackson, T B Tail, J R Westbrook, U J Tart
M W Warren. Wounded, Privates Noel West, Loyd West

M W Warren. Wounded, Privates Noel West, Loyd West, Dennis Journegan, J R Goodwin, J C Drunjhon, J T Taylor, Gary Weeks, Gwen Hargrove, D R Stafford, J M Jackson, G W McKenney, H C Lee, L Lee, T J Murphy, N B Warren, Joshua Warren, W D Harvey, Wm West, Edmuud Jackson, J Denning, Jarred Hudson, J McKinsay, M Wise.

COMPANY I, CAPT. D J DEVANE, COMM'DG.

Killed, Privates J D Udham, C Hollingsworth, Arthur Tripp, W B Warren, J B Strickland. Wounded, Privates J Fann, Owen Faun, Joseph Lutter, Morris Gore, J C Bright, R Hoyall, R Mathis, H Turner. D M Powell, J C Clair, Alex Rives, B Daugherty, McRoyall, R Hall, W S Hall, Wm Sellars, J D Ratley, C T Williamson, 2d Lt R Robbins. Missing, Lt B Jackson.

Second Reg't N. C. T.

GAMP OF HAL. GEN. D. H. BILL.

July 4th, 1°62. July 4th, 1°62. 

Bab Sirs: Those who have friends or relatives in the 2d Regiment, will no doubt be apxions to obtain a list of the casualties of the last few days. I enclose one which is as nearly accurate as at this time I can make.

A. A. WATSON, Chaplain.

SKIRMISH OF JUNE 21, NEAR SEVEN PINES. Capt H C Gorrell, Co E; Private Jas Barnes, Co B. Company B-Privates Ruffin Flowers, severely; Richard dom. do; Eatman Flowers, sightly.
Company C—Private Robert Brook, arm amputated.
Company E—Private Sam'l Gray, severely.

Company I-Private Aaron Pitte. WOUNDED AND MISSING.
Company E—Private R Somers.
ENGAGEMENT OF JUNE 26, NEAR MECHANICSVILLE.

Company B- Private John Flora, severely. Company G—Private D F Andrews, slightly. Company H—Jno C Croom, slightly. Company K—Capt Geo C Lewis, slightly. ENGAGEMENT OF JUNE 27, NEAR COLD HARBOR. KILLED

Company E-Serg't Jas M McLane, Corp'l Rob't Ryan, Private Armistead Ellington. Company H-Private Jas M Hogg. Wounded.

Company C—Privates N G B Jennett, severely; H J Winders, do; Jno S Bennett, slightly; Jno C King, do.

Company D—Serg't Levi Edwards, severely; Private B

H Pope, slightly.
Company E—Privates Nathan Stanly, mortally; Alvis Company E—Privates Nathan Stanly, Hortally; Avis Pope, slightly.
Company F—Private W T Hawkins.
Company G—Privates C Kinley, mortally; Everett Shelfer, severely; P M Jordan, slightly.
Company H—Private Jno L lindall, mortally.
Company K—Private H E Murphy, slightly.
ENGAGEMENT OF JULY 1, MALVERN HILL.
KILLED.

Company B\_Serg't John T Williford, Corp'l GL F Flow.

ers, Private John Robinson.

Qompany E.—Privates A Taylor, H Robinson.

Company F.—Privates R Woods. B Shuts.

Company G.—Sergt B F Fernandez. Privates N J Lockie, Company H .- Sergt R J Goodwin. Privates L H Grady N R Pike.

Company I.—Private P W Heritage. Company K.—Privates O C Philips, D Lee.

WOUNDED: Company B.—Lieut W Howard, severely; Lieut Robert Calder, slightly; Sergt BS Barnes, slightly. Privates Wm Ferrule, slightly; N Davis, slightly; Jno Eatman, slightly; M Owens, slightly; J Skinner, slightly. Company C.—Corporal T C Overman, severely. Privates A Rogers, slightly; Joel Price, slightly; Revel Jones,

slightly.
Company D.—Privates S Felton, slightly; L Pope, slight y; A B Moore, severely. Company E.—Privates W Core, severely; L R Colley. slichtly; Jao Thompson, slightly; Peter Reynolds, slightly.
Company F.—Sergt B F May, slightly. Privates James
Powers, mortally; W R Riggs, severely; L G Taylor, severely; James Brinkley, slightly; J E May, slightly; R Daugherty, slightly.

Daugheriy, slightly.

Company G.—Capt H Sawyer, leg amputated; Lieut W J Dickenson, slightly; Corpl L W H Pollock, severely—Privates Jno P Koonce, severely; D S Greene, soverely; L F Gooding, severely; Lewis King, severely; Jas Barnes, slightly; T H Cumbo, slightly; S Bratcher, severely; B Andrawa slightly. Andrews, slightly.
Company H.—Capt J P. Cobb, severely; Lieut J W Gu

lick, severely; Corpl J W Daly, slightly; Corpl T D Carro-way, slightly. Privates E Casey, severely; J W Deens, severely; G Williams, severely; J Casey, severely; N Grady, slightly; C Lelks, slightly; L Grady, slightly. Company I—Privates James P.tts, slightly; Jas W Locke, Company K - Lieut W Calder Brown, slightly; Privates W A Johnson, severely; West, severely; J Vicars, severely; G Cowling, severely

I Merritt, severely; Dan'l Strat, slightly; J Martin, slightly; J Smithwick, slightly; J Simpson, slightly; J Singson, slightly; J Srinson, slightly; C F Hargett, slightly; Henry Hughes, slightly; B O'Neal, slightly; A Lee, slightly; Jno Lewis, slightly; J Searles, slightly; H Nutt, slightly; L Sleeper, slightly. WOUNDED AND MISSING.

Company B-Private H Evans.
Company F-Privates Wm Shute, Wm Jackson. Company G-Private Wm M Waters. Company H-Privates W Hines, Bryant Parker. Company I-Private Jas T Bryan.

MISSING. Company B-Private Jos Jefferson. Company E-Privates C Copeland, Wm Fitzgerald. Company F-Privates R Brinkley, Abel Taylor. Company G-Privates John Barnes, W G Higgins Company I-Private Jos Medlin. Company K-Private E R Robinson.

RECAPITULATION. June 21. Jurge 26. June 27. July 1 Missing, ....

Wounded and prisoner, ..... Missing.

The Regiment did not actually engage Vie enemy June 26. The casualties reported as of that dave occurred while coming upon the field.

From the Richmond Whig Battles Around Rie ,mond. Report of Killed and Wounded in the 22d Regiment North Carolina Troops, June 26th, 27th and 30th. The 22d Regiment North Carolina Troops is in Ger

Pender's Brigade, and Maj. General A. P. Hill's Division: It has, therefore, tallen to the lot of the 22d Regiment to participate in the first and each succeeding blow, which have driven McClellan and his "On to Richmond" army in such hot haste away from the dear idol of his heart. Of the general plan and execution of the battle, (for we may call it one battle, though it extended over several days,) I do not design to speak neither of the results. I propose only to give a list of the casualties in the 22d Regiment for the information of anxious friends at home. Ldo not know what the official report may say of the 22d Regiment : whether it will be mentioned at all, or not : but I can positively assert that better fighting has not been done by any command. Reduced by sickness to only a little the rise of 300 men, it has never failed to drive back the enemy in every engagement with a heavy loss, as a visit over each successive field clearly revealed. The men were perfectly cool, and even while charging batteries, fixed with deliberate aim. To the honor of the 22d it may be said, it drove back the enemy and followed up the pursuit in every charge, further than any other command, except in one instance it was accompanied by the

ed the Chickahominy on Thursday afternoon, at the Virginia Central Railroad Bridge, and engaged the enemy immediately, driving them down the river to Mechanicsville, where a general and stubborn engagemen ensued. Besides very great natural aivantages, t' enemy was strongly artificially fortified, and the f was a desperate one. The following is a list of the ualties :

Colonel Conner, leg broken by min je ball, la' e in the evening.

Company A - Wounded: John H' gler, in 'nigh and head:
S L Nelson, slight in leg; Thome', Knight, seriously in leg;
Bosea Clark, seriously in foot; John Badger in the hand

Company B—Killed: Private James England. Wounded: Wm Elliott, in arm and by ate James England. Wounded: Wm McGalliard, in the price of the price of

Corp'l Wm S'Page. Wounded: Corp'l C L Kersey, wristoroken, Corp'l William L Page, Privates Milton Sporks Milk Sartin, seriously in side, L J Perkins, J C Ingram, William Less. Missing: J B Bates. Killed 3; wounded 7; mis

mpany M.—Wounded: J R Sumner, mortally; Corp'l Curner, seriously in arm; Calvin Gray, in arm; Thoser, in thigh; J M Cox, in leg; Samuel Trogder, in face, ely; Clarkson York, severely in neck; Christian, in side; W F Alred, in neck.—9.

BATTLE OF THE 27TH. ent was again put in motion, and t daylight the Regiment was again put in motion, and aged the enemy, finishing the work left incomplete by darkness of the night before. The Regiment was enompany A-Killed-James Thornton. Wounded-Al-

ry, in breast and arm, C A Grear, in hand, Relias |parm. Killed 1, wounded 3. E\_Killed\_John Dodd, Nathaniel Martis. G Andrew, severely, Henry Long, leg broken, ret & N McClentick, in thigh, J A May, M A Holt,

v-Killed 2, wounded 5. ny F-Wounded-Hiram Edwards, in leg, Wilson leg broken, ET Landreth, in back with spent ball, leming Hampton, in abdomen. Center Fender, in F Holoway missing. Wounded 5. missing 1. mpany H—Wounded—W A Reid, Holinsworth—2. any I Sergt A H Worth-1.

Wounded-R B McCoy in thigh, Rich'd McFarlin, in Billed 2, woonded 2. Company L-Wounned-C M Vestal, in arm, O M Pike, aft side, the ball lodging near backbone, W L Miller, right

mpany M-Killed-Private J W Kivett, sr .- 1. BATTLE OF THE 30TH. Company A.—Killed.—W Abernethy. Wounded.—Cage imous in shoulder, S.M. Clark shoulder, H. Sides, in arm, Wounded-Cage rely, Colsay Clark, mortally in bowels. Able Bissinger,

off, Heary Keller, in thigh, HCF shar, JO Sher-than Ligue. Missing-Wm Sherrell. Killed 1, mpeny B-Wounded-Danl Johnson, in leg, John Sisk, piece of shell-3. ompany E-Kil ed-Lieut Harper, E Charles, command-

any, Pendleton Jones, John Geringer, H P Cook, 78. Wounded - Geo W Wiley, severely in mouth, on, in arm, M W Wyrick, in foot, A L Gordon, in W Pegram, both thighs broken, J W Stock, in leg, er, shot through both legs, James Laughlin, in Jesse Jester, in neck, D. W. Busick, in leg. Killed (The company went into the engagement 24 men, leaving 9 unhart. This was the color and of the 9" color guard" only 2 escaped unmpany F-Wounded-Sergt E T Sander, Jackson El-

ompany H-Killed -Capt E B Bouldin. Wounded-L C Rhodes, Decale Smith, A B Heath. Killed I, woundompany I-Wonnded-W Alred-1.

ppany K-Killed-David Lavender, Robert Duncan, Worris, Wounded-John Wood, (of Guilford.) Mis-Stephen McKinuie. Killed 3, wounded 1, missing 1. ompany L-Killed-Color Sergt E Tolbert, Corpl L T uit, T G McMasters. Wounded-3d Lient J P McMas-A Myers, J F Freeman, J M Craven, J H Bush, A Huton. Killed 3, wounded 6. Company M.-Killed-Private Calvin Alred. Wounded-

Braxon York, mortally, Lieut O. Foller, severely, Sergt W. F. Hays, J. P. Burgess. Killed 1, wounded 6. RECAPITULATION

Wounded. ompany B, 15 131

it will be perceived, that in these three engage on's the Begiment has lost the rise of two fifths of the imber engaged; and, added to the loss at Seven Pines, it akes an aggregate of over three hundred killed and wound be Regiment now numbers for duty 190 enlisted men, Captain, and 3 Lieutenants.

Casualties in the 18th Reg't N. C. T. COMPANY B ...

iggins, Jno Blackwell, H Gause. COMPANY G, CAPT H SAVAGE

Wounded, Lt F J Moore, slightly; Corp l R LloyJ, do; Privates M G Chadwick, do; W W Casteen, do; W T Eilers, o; Wm L Hall, bad flesh wound; H McKimmen, very bad anxious to fight. His force is represented to be now y; E J Moore, slightly; T A Shepard, do; J N Sidbury, 80,000 or more men, he having been reinforced by

Killed, Alva Sellars, Elias Dale, Stafford Baldwin, W H Wounded, Capt M A Byrne, badly; Serg't J A part of the past week.

o; Serg't J L McKoy, slightly; Serg't John Q Our scouts in late las : JJ M Penny, badly: ith, do ; Ira Sasser, do ; Simon Sibbitt, do ; Ser Breen, do.

Wounded, J S Dunham, severely; J Killed, N F King Wounded, J S Dunnam, seve V Davis, W C Singe, tary, J D Currie, T S Whitted. The following woun ded North Carolina soldiers were the Naval Hospital at Richmond on 3d July : Wm H Dalbs, co K, 26th; Wm Gregg, co B, 1st; JA

Valson, co H, 13th; R D Simpse v, co I, 13th; J C Ratciife, week. o H, 13th; J F M Robinson, co h, 13th; Fred Scires, co I, It is J H Joyce, co H, 13th.

From Riemphis. By late arrivals from Memphis, we learn that many the trading speculators from the Northern cities, who came down to that city to gather wool, will, in all probability, return shorn. Thus far they have found a ery dull market for their goods and wares, and some argoes have returned without being unloaded. We mear of one dealer who brought down from Cincinnati now desirous of disposing of the same for one thousand ollars, when he will be willing to "play quits." These gentry find no disposition on the part of the

cople to trade with them, and even if such disposition buy with, the Federal authorities having placed the ban soldiery. pon our Confederate notes.

This is just as it should be, and we sincerely hope eople everywhere, will deny themselves rather with the grasping Yankees, who are using very effort to subjugate and devastate our country .-Let them learn as they advance that their victory over us is a barren one; that the people of the South are governed and controlled by a higher impulse than that contained within the circumference of a dollar, and it will not be long before they are brought to a realizing sense of the utter futnity in weging upon us further this war of conquest and subjugation.

A letter dated 18th inst., says: "That the Federalists are coming into the city daily, and coming down with a heavy hand-tighter and tighter. Arrest, persecution, etc., is the order of the day. We have not been molested as yet. Pickets are posted beyond and in front of our residence.-Appeal, 23d ult.

Chattancoga. A gentleman of the highest respectability, every way reliable, belonging to the Texas Rangers, who have been operating in the vicinity of and beyond Chattanooga for some weeks past, is now in this city. He brings most encouraging accounts from that section of the country-especially of the state of public feeling in that he has heard from. The Rangers have been much in and about Winehester. We have had reports that onsiderable disaffection had been manifested there in that section, and that many were taking the oath of

allegiance to the Lincoln government. The gentleman alluded to denies it all. He says but one man in Franklip-the county in which Winchester situated-has taken the traitor's oath; that the people are everywhere ardently in favor of us, and that the ndictiveness towards the Yankees is beyond tion. The outrages of these vandals, since they into the country, are beyond all conception .-They have, in open day, arrested men in the streets of contribution levied upon the enemy, but merely a collection to be made from friends of the enemy for charitable Winchester, rifled their pockets of whatever they contained, and then turned them loose. They have robbed,

boat , as reported coming up the river. These Texas found it out. They went to a convenient to they lay in ambush, while the boat came of them. Some Yankees were quietly enof cards on deck. A volley from the Rangers cat do wn large numbers and created the wildjoying a game est confusion. '1 "be gunboat put about in great haste, put on all steam, and made all possible headway down the river, and has no t been heard from since.

Atlan ta (Ga.) Confederacy, July 3, BUTLER'S INFAMOUS O BDER .- Another editor in the North has the manliness to denounce Butler's infamous order relative to the ladies of New Orleans. The Day-

ton (Ohio) Empire, of the 8th inst., says: When the trathful historian s hall write the history of this sad and unholy civil war, there will be in the volume many pages over which a stradow of blackness will forever rest; but the blackest rage will be that of the sale after deducting the amount of his assess which hands down to future generatic us the record of ment. Gen. Butler's order in regard to the nomen of New Orleans. Like the shadow of a great noong, it will lor, was turned out of house and home. Orleans. Like the shadow of a great wrong, it will forever darken the fair brow of the Goddess of Liberty. The millions yet unborn will read it with commingled feelings of shame and pity, and doubt our boasted claim to freedom, civilization and Christianity. True, it is but the act of one man, but that man commissioned and paid by his country for the enforcement of the laws and the preservation of society. If the Government relationshim in commission, it becomes responsible for his acts and endorses his infamy.

which has all the way through this engagement chiz d the charges of North Carolina, he cheered his iz d the charges of Norta Carelina, he cheered his men of to victory. Reckless of danger, with an impulsive nature, he first mounted the principal gun of that arrong battery, and while his face glowed with satisfaction, mingled with regret at the greans of the wounded and dying of his regi-ment, and was endeavoring to turn the guns of the battery with his own hands against the flying enemy, he was fatally wounded in the head with a Minnie ball, besides receiving

He was able to walk and was led by one of the 20th Re giment, Frank Ireland—a little distance from the bat-tery, where he was laid down Mr. Ireland did all he could for his comfert, until Col. Falson said to him, " Frank, I am mortally wounded—I do not fear to die, I have fallen in a glorious cause—now go to your Company, you can do more good there—go now, but return again—you will probably find me dead, take my body home for burial. Take that I died in a good cause, and only regret that I could not see her and my children before I died." The scene of not see her and my children before I died." The scene of action was then changed, and Ireland returned to Col. Faiscn and found that he was dead. He was then buried on the battle-field, and there rests as noble a specimen of a christian soldier as the world ever saw. One who while iving, exhibited all the noble attributes of man. The wrier of this was honored by his friendship in all the varied walks of life—beginning with the school room, from thence to the legislative halls of his native State, as a volunteer in his Company, and knowing the real worth of the man, he feels the great loss his county and the service has sustained. His death has spread a gleom over his whole regiment; his mark his last resting place will cover the remains of a pure and noble patriot and a christian gentleman.

FIGHT BETWEEN MARYLAND AND MASSACHUSETTS YANKEES .- We have been furnished with an extract of a letter written in Beaufort county, N. C., near Newbern, and dated June 20, which contains a piece of information which we deem highly important. give below the extract as furnished us, and think its

statements may be relied upon: "I have just heard from Barrington's. A fight occurred in Newbern, in which Massachusetts and Maryland soldiers became involved. A regiment of each became engaged; 300 of the New England men were said to have been killed and 250 of the Marylanders. The disturbance arose about the negroes within the lines there. The Massachusetts men proposed to send Marylanders. Since hearing the above, Mr. F. P. for miles. Latham confirms the report."-R. Dispatch.

The Petersburg Express, of the 7th inst., publishes the following as the latest information from the location and condition of McClellan's army:

We made repeated enquiries yesterday and last evening, from everybody likely to know, but could get no information explanatory of the heavy firing heard in the direction of Shirley Saturday morning. Several persons residing in the vicinity of the river report heavy firing heard again yesterday, but whether from contending forces, or the enemy's gunboats, we have been unable

Four more prisoners were brought in yesterday, and consigned to the Petersburg jail. Alexander Jackson and Wm. Suther, were brought in during the forenoon. They are from McClellan's command, but we could not learn the names of the company or regiment to which attached. Richard Becket and James Sayer, of Com-Killed, Anderson, Thompson, Lazarus Tyce. Wounded, by McGill, Chas Ward, Calvin Ward, James Edwards, TK day afternoon. These men state that they left Mcpany K, First Ohio Artillery, were brought in yester-Clellan's army Saturday night. They say his headquarters are at Westover, and that he still has an effective force at Berkeley, is in a strong position, and Shields' Division. The greater portion of Burnside's forces are said to have been in the fight of the early

> Our scouts in late last evening from the section of urday and yesterday, which were plainly seen on this rided and threatened with entire subjugation. side of the river, and the country for miles around is The fortitude with which you have borne toil and privadotted with tents. Hundreds and hundreds of wagons tion-the gallantry with which you have entered into each dexter's farm, on the Williamsburg road, and directly and Richmond must fall. are still to be seen, although many are known to have successive battle-must have been witnessed to be fully ap. opposite Turkey Islank creek. The character of the retired from the locality which they occupied during last projected, but a grateful people will not fail to recognize

It is now known that the retreating army have made in the rear, McClellan will make a stand.

Federal Despotism in Missourl.

A day or two since two prominent citizens of St. Louis, who fled from the odious despotism which curses that city, reached Knoxville on their way to Richmond. The accounts they give of the acts of petty tyranny and a stock costing him fifteen hundred dollars, and who is the outrages perpetrated by the military masters whom Lincoln has placed over the people of Missouri, almost exceed belief in this civilized age. Men, women and eren children, who are suspected of entertaining secession centiments, are persecuted, imprisoned, robbed and existed, there is no currency in the city or country to treated with every imaginable indignity by the Hessian

The following orders of Halleck, enforced by his Provosts will show 'o what an extent all law and right is trampled upon by "he men who are endeavoring to reestablish a hated Unice:

" Gener'al Orders. "HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF MISSOURI,

ET. LOUIS, December 12, 1862.

"General Orders, No. 24.
"I. The softering families driven by rebels from Southwestern Missouri, which have already arrived here, have been supplied by voluntary contributions made by the University of few days. ion men. Others are on the way to arrive in a few days.

These must be supplied by the charity of men known to be hostile to the Union. A list will be prepared of the names of all persons of this class who do not voluntarily furnish their quota, and a contribution will be levied on them of ien thousand dollars in clothing provisions, and quarters, or money in lieu thereof. This levy will be made upon the following classes. following classes of persons, in proportion to the guilt and property of each individual: lst. Those in arms with the enemy, who have property in this city. 2d. Those who have furnished pecuniary or other aid to the enemy, or to persons in the enemy's service. 3d. Those who have verbally, in writing, or by publication given encouragement to

insurgents and rebels.

"II. Brigadier General S. R. Curtis, United States Volunteers; Lieutenant Colonel B. G. Farrar, Provost Marchal General, and Charles Berg, Esq. Assessors for levying mespecially of the state of public feeling in the afore-mentioned contribution. In determining the where he has been, and indeed in all parts amount of property of the individuals assessed, the Board beard from. The Rangers have been much will take into consideration the official assessment lists for Municipal taxes.

"III. As soon as any part of the contribution has been assessed by the Board, the Provost Marshall General will notify the parties assessed, their agents or representatives, stating the amount of provisions, clothing or quarters, and the money value thereof, required of each, and if not further the provisions of the p nished within the time specified in such notice, be will issue an execution, and sufficient property will be taken and sold an execution, and sufficient property will be taken and soil at public auction to satisfy the assessment, with costs, and a penalty of twenty-five per cent, in addition. When buildings, or parts of buildings are to be usued, and where any of the sufferers are to be quartered on families, care should be taken to produce as little inconvenience to the owners or families as possible, this not being considered a military contribution levied more the energy but merely a collec-

or IV. If any person upon whom such assessment shall be without any restraint from their officers, wherever they have gone. The people would rise up, en masse, and drive them out of the country, if they had arms.

This gentleman gives a most amusing account of the retuits of Gen. Mitchell's gunboat. At the late attack on Chattanooga our readers will recollect that the gunch Chattanooga our readers will recollect that the gunboat was reported coming up the river. These Texas

object designated, under the direction of the Provost Marshal General, with the advice of the State Sanitary Commission. Where moneys are received, in lieu of supplies, it will be expended for them as they may be required. Any money not so expended for them as they may be required. Any money not so expended will be turned over to the Sanitars Commission for the benefit of sick soldiers. A strict and accurate account of their receipts and expenditures will be kept, and returned to these headquarters.

"VI. Any one who shall resist the execution of these orders, will be immediately arrested and imprisoned, and will

be tried by a Military Commission. "By order of Maj. Gen. BALLECK. "JNO. C. KELTON, A. A. G."

In pursuance of this order, one of the gentlemen we conversed with, was assessed three hundred dollars, and on his refusal to pay it, the ruffians seized nearly two inst., has been received here. It observes a mysterious sithousand dollars worth of his furniture, and after sacri- lence respecting McClellan's defeat, which it fears may ficing it at auction, insulted him by returning him a dollar and a quarter as the remainder of the proceeds

passed up above City Point in the afternoon, shelling woods furiously as they progressed.

The New York Tribune of the 28th ult. says that the

killed, wounded and missing in the fight near Charleston, was six hundred and eighty eight. Gen. Benham has been arrested for making the attack. He has arrived in New York with h's staff officers.

LATE NORTHERN PAPERS .- EUBOPEAN INTERFEE. ENCE .- LINCOLN CALLS FOR MORE TROOPS .-DEFEAT OF MCCLELLAN, ITS EFFECT ON NORTH-ERN MONEY MARKET.

RICHMOND, VA., July 6th, 1862-Midnight. The Enquirer has received Baltimore papers as late as the 4th inst. The Washington correspondent of the New York Berald says that the Federal Government has been notified by the Ministers of the two leading European powers that the war must be immediately closed.

The New York Evening Post says that Lincoln has issued his proclamation for three hundred thousand more troops. The Times says there is no room to doubt that the Federal army has met with a serious reverse and is in condition of imminent neril.

Stocks took a downward serge in New York on Wednes day last. The gold market was excited,-109 was freely bid. Exchange on London twenty-one per cent.

THE YANKEY DEAD AND WOUNDED AT SHIRLEY. THEIR ARMY OCCUPY BERKELEY .- OUR PICKETS OCCUPY SHIRLEY .- PRISONERS REPORT McCLEL-LAN REINFORCED BY SHIELDS .- HE WILL GIVE FIGHT .- SICKLES' BRIGADE BADLY CUT UP.

PETERSBURG, July 6th, 1862. The Yankees buried over five hundred at Shirley, and left one hundred wounded who fell into our hands on Saturday morning. Our pickets now occupy Shirley.

Nine more prisoners have been brought to Petersburg .-They say that McClellan is in strong position at Berkeley, having been reinforced by Shields' division; that he now has eighty or a hundred thousand men, and will give battle. Balloons went up yesterday and to-day. His wagon train a lot of them to Cuba for sale. It was opposed by the is still visible and the tents of the enemy dot the country

A member of Sickles' Brigade says that out of five thou sand not five hundred are left.

FROM RICHMOND.

RICHMOND, Va., July 7th, 1862. Nothing of interest has transpired here to-day. It is reported that there was fighting to-day between the Confederates and Yankees in Charles City County, but nothing is known of the engagement, if any took place, at the War Department.

The weather is extremely hot to-day. PRESIDENT DAVIS' ADDRESS TO THE ARMY.

FICHMOND, VA., July 8th, 1862. The President has issued the following congratulatory address to our victorious army : TO THE ARMY IN EASTERN VIRGINIA.

RICHMOND, VA , July 5th, 1862. Soldiers! I congratulate you on the series of brilliant victories which, under favor of Divine Providence, you have lately won; and as the President of the Confederate States do heartily tender to you the thanks of the country whose just cause you have so skillfully and heroically served. Ten days age an invading army, vastly superior to yours

in numbers and the material of war, closely beleaguered your Capital and vauntingly proclaimed its speedy conquest. You marched to attack the enemy in his entrenchments with well directed movements and death-defying valor. You charged upon him in his strong positions, Our scouts in late last evening from the section of country opposite Berkeley, report hundreds of vessels in the river in that vicinity, including several description of craft. As one expressed it, "there is a perfect bridge of communicate with the President.

I am writing for the Ame ican a detailed account of drove him from field to field over a distance of more than the forenoon of Tuesday there was no regular events at White House, before Richmond and on the Peninthity-five miles, and, despite his reinforcements, compelled him to seek safety under the cover of his gunboats, where extent of the retreating and advancing lines. In the from Washington, having been sent for by special train to op the first page of the paper, and can be easily seen. We have to pay each for everything we buy, and must exact it of vessels for two miles." Balloons were sent up Sat- he now lies, cowering before the army he so lately de- afternoon, about 21,2 o'clock, a brisk fight was com- communicate with the President.

your deeds, and to bear you in loved remembrance. Well ground between the beiligerent parties consisting of may it be said of you that you have done enough for glory ; a halt at Berkeley, where flanked by Herring Creek, but duty to a suffering country, and to the cause of consti-Berkeley Mill Pond, and with the river and his gunboats tutional liberty, claims from you yet for her effort. Let it tutional liberty, claims from you yet further effort. Let it be your pride to relax in nothing which can promote your future efficiency-your one great object being to drive the invader from your soil, and, carrying your standards be-youd the outer boundaries of the Confederacy, to wring short time to accomplish, as a brisk fire was soon opencommunity independence.

JEFFERSON DAVIS. Signed, FROM RICHMOND.

RICHMOND, VA., July 8th, 1862. No news from the lines to-day. The city is perfectly quiet. The heat to-day was very oppressive.

MOBILE, July 5th 1862. LATEST FROM MEMPHIS-THE NORTH AND VICKS-

A special dispatch to the Mobile Tribune, dated Jackson, Miss, July 5th, says :-The Memphis Argus and Avalanche have both been sup-

pressed—the former for asking Grant's permission to publish the Southern account of McClellan's defeat at Richmond, and the latter for alleged incendiary sentiments published in their paper. The Confederate pickets are now within four miles of

Memphis, and warm work is expected soon. Look out for broken roar of artillery and musketry, which, for its startling events. Seventeen more of the enemy's pickets were found dead in the whole series of bloody battles around Richmond.

on last Wednesday morning. Northern papers are perfectly silent on McClellan's "on cessant peals. Notwiths anding the fatigue and wellto Richmond." The Young Napoleon's defeat is not mentioned in any of the Yankee papers!

A dispatch from Cairo states that two companies of Illi- ed this fight with an ardor and readiness, plainly indinois cavalry, whilst going up the river from Memphis, mu cating their unchangeable determination to conquer or tinied and took possession of the steamboat. The cause of die. About 91/2 or 10 o'clock, our artitlery ceased the mutiny is not assigned-the mutineers were arrested on firing, having effectually silenced the batteries of the their arrival at Cairo.

The hombardment of this city continues slowly, with but little effect on either side.

LATE FROM EAST TENNESSEE. A special dispatch to the Mobile Advertiser and Register dated Knoxyille, Tenn., July 4th, says :-

Buel's forces, estimated at thirty thousand strong, have all crossed the Tennessee river. It is supposed they may make a feiut movement on Chattanooga to cover a movement by North Alabama or Rome, Georgia. A foraging party of the enemy is reported as having

eached Wills' Valley above Shell Mound.

NORTHERN PAPERS STILL SILENT ON MCCLEL.

LAN'S DEFEAT-FROM ARKANSAS-GEN. CURTIS' (FEDERAL) FORCES CUT OFF FROM SUPPLIES\_ FEDERALS RETREATING FROM HOLLY SPRINGS wounded in the early part of the fight by a Minie ball in the arm, but remained at the head of his regiment, MOB:LE, July .7th, 1862.

A special dispatch to the Mobile Tribune, dated Grenada.

FROM VICKSBURG-OUR GUERRILLAS AT WORK-ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTEEN PEDERAL WAGONS AND STORES CAPTURED.

A special dispatch to the Mobile Tribune, dated Grenada July 7th, states that the Memphis Bulletin of 6th inst, says that the Federals are connecting their two fleets at Vicksburg by cutting a canal across the land. Also, that an exedition was fitting up to go up the Yazoo river to take the Confederate batteries situated sixty miles above the

On Friday last our guerrillas captured and burned forty wagons of Federal stores on the Memphis and Charleston Railroad. A detachment of Gen. Chalmer's command captured sev-

enty-five more, which were saved with the contents. ENEMY FORTIFYING MEMPHIS-FROM BATON

ROUGE.

MOBILE, July 8th, 1862. A special dispatch to the Mobile Tribune from Grenada, dated 8th inst., says the Federals are fortifying Memphis. They are digging entreachments and rifle pits four miles in the rear of the city. A portion of Sherman's division has moved from Grand Junction to Moscow, forty miles from Memphis, where entrenchments are being constructed .-Negroes are impressed throughout West Tennessee for the purpose. An attack is evidently expected by the enemy. MCBILE .-- Passengers by flag of truce Steamer Natchez rom New Orleans, report that Baton Rouge has been taken by Van Dorn, with 1,500 prisoners.

NORTHERN ACCOUNT OF THE BATTLE NEAR

MOBILE, Jaly 9th, 1882. A special dispatch to the Mobile Tribune, dated Grenada, Miss., July 8th, states that Northern papers of 6th inst., contain copious accounts of McClellan's defeat in Vir-

They claim to have captured seven hundred prisoners, and acknowledge a loss of twenty thousand men, thirty pieces of artillery, and a large amount of commissary stores and ordnance.

captured: Gens. Reynolds and McCall. Gen. Gastin was ages leading rebels; it will cost the North thousands killed. Gens. Mead, Purns, Sumoer, Heintzelman, and nu- of lives and millions of money; it alarms the conservamerous field officers were wounded.

thousand. They say that the Federal army is encamped on high from Richmond, and that their transports are at the wharves,

might make on his present position. The Battle of Tuesday, 1st July, 1862. The Richmond Dispatch gives the following account of the terrible battle on the Williamsburg road, on Tuesday the 1st inst. It will be seen that Gen. Ransom's brigade covered themselves with glory, they hav-

ing made a most desperate charge in the face of a battery supported by five brigades of the enemy :-

From the Disparch. TUESDAY'S OPERATIONS. menced on the right of the left wing of our army.-Jackson's corps, then situated convenient to Dr. Poincountry here is slightly undulating, the intervening open, cultivated fields, whilst the extremes are dense woods of heavy timber and thick undergrowth. From the situation occupied by our troops, the enemy was discovered in large force deploying their troops, and placing their artillery in position. Bodies of skirmishers were thrown out from our column with a view to from an unscrupulous foe the recognition of your birthright ed upon them. Our artillery then opened fire upon the batteries of the enemy which had the effect to produce another " artillery duel," lasting for one hour and a balf both parties serving their pieces with decided skill and alacrity.

Heavy bodies of infantry were advanced to the support of our artillery, and a general fight ensued, which resulted in the repulse and temporary withdrawal of the enemy; but, ultimately rallying and bringing to their aid a battery on their right, they opened a fierce oblique fire on the left flank of our forces then in action. This fire, which was excessively severe, was continued without intermission, and responded to with spirit by our

own artillery until 6 o'clock, p. m.

An intermission of some half hour then occurred, during which time, according to the representation of prisoners subsequently captured, the enemy at this point were heavily reinforced, when the fight was again renewed, our centre and right of line becoming engaged. For three successive hours there was kept up one units fierce intensity, exceeded anything that has occurred The very earth trembled beneath the deafening and innigh exhausted condition of our men, from their almost superhuman labors of the previous six days, they enterenemy. This, however, it is due to say, was the only perceptible advantage gained by this wing of the army in the afternoon's operations. The loss sustained by both contending parties was heavy. How many on

either side it is impossible to state, or even give an approximate estimate. Whilst these operations were going on on the left wing of our army, a scarcely less severe fight was prospirit. Gen. Ransom learlessly and intrepidly led his brigade on horseback, and was, during the whole continuance of the fight exposed to the leaden hair of the

A special dispatch to the Mobile Tribune, dated Grenada, Miss., July 7th, states that the St. Louis Bepublican, of 3d mediately killed. Col. Ramseur, of the 49th, was and few persons have very presence was a formation of the casualties are very large throughout the entire brigade. We held our ground, and General Ramsom and his men slept upon the field they had formen disaster.

A dispatch dated Calm, July 1st, says that Gen. Hindman is back at Str Charles, with five thousand men. Col. Fitch, of the Yankee army, has absordened his position, after spiking his guns. Gen. Curtis is reported to have been in a bad structure. Supplies casualties are very large throughout to may the quirty of his life, his very presence was a formation of their friends, or a more cavisble lovelines and few persons have each their fields. Col. Ramseur, of the 49th, was and few persons have very affections of their friends, or a more cavisble lovelines and few persons have the substitute of the field they had formation of their friends, or a more cavisble lovelines and loving ones of their friends, or a more cavisble lovelines and loving ones of their friends, or a more cavisble lovelines and loving ones of the house who can tell how much more than this, he was to the order to have been merly occupied, and but for the pelting rain would have repeated the fight yesterday morning.

There were, doubtless, other divisions and brigades that loosed its spell, another formed for heaven."

There were, doubtless, other divisions and brigades that loosed its spell, another formed for heaven."

There were, doubtless, other divisions and brigades the high repeated with the same benefit of the anselless of the unselless of the life and the heaven with the same benefit of the anselless of the spelling repeated to the field they had for the repeated and the heaven where the same had been declared to the spelling person had the same and the spelling person had the same that the same and the heaven where the same that the same and the same and the same a

heli's, where a supply of tracts will W. R. TRAWICK, Wilmington, N. C., July 2d, 1862.

Kendall Writes a Letter about Hunter's

recent issue of the National Intelligencer contains a letter from Hon. Amos Kendall, which we give have so gratefully received heretofore may not be dimin-WASHINGTON, May 19, 1862.

To the Editors of the National Intelligence: My attention has been called to a Washington writer, in the Philadelphia Press, in which the writer, after quoting a passage from one of my letters, published in

your paper, says:
"That it will be seen that even the veteran democrat, A mos Kendall, while objecting to the course of the abo litionists, is entitled to the credit of having made the proposition which General Hunter has thus practically carried out."

Now, I should consider myself a traitor to my country if I were to approve the late order of Gen. Hunter, purporting to set free all the slaves within his military district. While exposing to Southern rebels the gulf which is yawning before them, the conception never entered my brain that any military commander or the President could constitutionally, by general order or proclamation, confiscate their property and emancipate their slaves, or that such an object could be effected otherwise than by conviction for treason by due course of law in the course of justice. In the order of Gen. Hunter I see the essence of military despotism, utterly subversive of the constitution we are fighting to maintain; and it is deplorable that the President does not, by the enforcement of a general line of policy, repress

these assumptions of power by his subordinates. Every such assumption unrebuked by him exposes him and Congress itself to the charge of hypocrisy and perfidy in their announcements of the purposes for which The following named Generals they confess to have been the slaveholding States, and in an equal degree encourthe war is waged; it discourages the loyal men in all tive men everywhere, and makes them begin to think They state the strength of the Confederate army to have their own liberties in danger; it strengthens disloyal been two hundred thousand, and that its loss was thirty men in loyal States, and enables them to embarrass the Government in its legitimate operations. In fine, there is but one safe course for the Government to pursue, rolling ground on the banks of the James river, fifteen miles and that is to disregard all party affiliations, and adhere firmly to the programme originally announced, viz: The prosecution of the war for the sole object of preserunloading supplies for the army. McClellan was confident ving the Constitution and the Union, with the rights of of his ability to meet any attack that the Confederate army the States intact, to be followed by peace as soon as these objects can be attained. If there be not firmness enough in the Administration to do this, we are on a sea of revolution, with scarcely a hope of ever again reaching the haven of unity and peace.

AMOS KENDALL.

How the Government Conceals its Defeat. The New York Times exposes the trick of the Government most effectually in the matter by the publication of the following dispatches:

BALTIMORE AMERICAN OFFICE, I am writing for the Ame ican a detailed account of events at White House, before Richmond and on the Penin-If you desire it, I will send it to you. It will make four or five thousand words.

We have the grandest military triumph over the enemy,

C. C. FULTON, Proprietor American and Agent Associated Press. After waiting patiently for the news, as promised above,

BALTIMORE, SUNDAY, June 29-11 P. M. The Secretary of War decides that nothing can be telegraphed relative to affairs on the Peninsula.

Have tried our best to get it off.

C. C. FULTON, Agont Associated Press.

until midnight, we were surprised at the reception of the

As a commentary on this, we append the following, which was received from the War Department yesterday

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, June 29-2 o'clock, P. M. As zoon as the Department can obtain exact information of the state of affairs in front of Richmond, it will be imparted to the public, whether good or bad.

This dispatch is not intended for publication, but for the information of the press.

[For the publication of the above dispatch Mr. Charles C. Fulton, one of the editors of the Baltimore American, and Agent of the Associated Press, had been arrested and sent to Fort McHenry .- Rich. Ex ]

Morganisu.-We have direct private information, which is entitled to credit, that Col. Starges made a dash into Tennessee and captured a whole regiment of Yankees at Manchester, Coffee county, who were on their way to the vicinity of Chattanooga. The same informant had reason to believe that there

were only about 700 Federals at Huntsville. Southern Confederacy. 5th inst.

MARRIED. January 39th, 1862, by Elder B. J. Pollard, Mr. WIN-CHESTER LEDBETFER, of Randolph county, to Miss HARRIET A. CARNEY, of Onslow county.

On the 30th polimo, on the battle field. ALEXANDER DUNCAN MOORE, Company I, 18th Regiment N. C.

troops, aged 19 years, and son of the late Alexander D. Boore of this place.

In the above appoundement we record the departure of pure and brave spirit that went upon its everlasting flight from that fatal field near Richmond. On the monum at of Leonidas at Thermopylæ was inscribed, "Go stranger, tell be Lacedemon'ans we have obeyed their laws and we lie here." With equal truth may a like record be made of the bleeding shades of those who, in obsidence to the promptings of patriotism, have passed through the martyrdom of fire to a death which will ever hallow their memory in the hearts of their countrymen. The pall of sorrow is hanging heavily over our land, and "the air is full of farewells to gressing on the right, where the division of Gen. Huger was engaged. The brigad s of Mahone and Armistead had been exerting themselves against a largely overwhelming force of the enemy, but being competted to of this notice. In the early morn of his manhood, he beard fall back in order to rest their men, Gen. Ransom's brigfall back in order to rest their men, Gen. Ransom's brigand his country calling on ner sons to determ not appropriate and honor, and despite his immaturity of age, his feeble and was ordered forward. It consisted of five regiments, irame, and the attractions of his home, he promptly reproduced to the summons, and at once placed himself under A foraging party of the enemy is reported as having reached Wills' Valley above Shell Mound.

The Federal forces under General Morg an still hold Cumberland Gap.

A sharp carairy skirmish occurred at Clinchs' Valley on Wednesday last, in which it is reported that several of the enemy were killed. Our loss was two wounded.

RAILROAD DISASTER.

ATLANA, GA, July 7th, 1882.

An upward and downward train collided on yesterday at or near Johnson, on the Western and Atlanta Railroad, by which the engineer and fireman and several other persons, and a number of horses, were killed.

LATER.—Passengers report the casualties by the collision on the State Road as follows: The engineer, fireman, and easy batteries, that were supported by not less that were supported by not less than five Federal brigades, and all the while they were leaderly brigades, and all the while they were large were under three fires. They did not falter, however, but went forward into the very teeth of the enemy without the slightest indication of hesitation. It was, beyond question, one of the most desperate charges which the engineer and fireman and several other persons, and a number of horses, were killed.

LATER.—Passengers report the casualties by the collision on the State Road as follows: The engineer, fireman, and everal forces under three fires. They did not falter, however, but went forward into the very teeth of the enemy without the slightest indication were kenderly bestowed, but he could not linger there while they were fires fires and an one of the most desperate charges which the engineer and fireman and several other persons, and a number of horses, were killed.

LATER.—Passengers report the casualties by the collision on the State Road as follows: The engineer, fireman, and the safe development of himself under three incentive fires. They did not falter, however, but were supported by not less than they fire at laterative to the went trough that deadly fight at Havover, with a burning favor on himself under the end of the went trou brigade on horseback, and was, during the whole continuance of the fight exposed to the leaden haif of the enemy.

Col. M. W. Ransom, of the 25th regiment, was wounded in the early part of the fight by a Minie ball in the arm, but remained at the head of his regiment, rallying and cheering his men, till struck by a piece of shell in the side and prostrated. Lieut. Col. Fettway then took command of the regiment, but was almost immediately killed. Col. Ramseur, of the 49th, was wounded, and the casualties are very large throughout the entire brigade. We held our ground, and General his character which addrawed his private life and entered him to the hearts of all who intimately knew him. With a mind, the high endowments of which none could know but those who were familiar with its operations, and which needed nothing but the genial ninearch affections which never fail to grace and bless the companionships of social and demonstrated life amid which they are daily developed. Ingentically will be applied by nature, always buoyant in apirit, ever glowing with fervor of feeling, and with no vice to make the private of the hearts of his character which addrawed his private life and endered him to the heart of the hearts of his character which addrawed his private life and endered him to the heart of the hear

heriff of your County. In the various duties of the office, ful and punctual, and hope, that at the ensuing election, both is the Camp and County, the very liberal vote which I THOMAS J. CARR. June 17th, 1862.

2374 43-ta TO THE CITIZENS OF DUPLIN COUNTY. THE subscriber respectfully offers himself to the clinens of Duplin county as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of their county, at the election to be held on the first Thursday in August next.

His necessary absence in the military service of the comtry will prevent his meeting them generally between now and the day of election. He can only now bespeak their suffrages, and pledge himself, if elected, to discharge the duties of the office faithfully and to the best of his ability. JNO. W. HINROW.

June 11th, 1862 To the Voters of the Senatorial District composed of the Counties of Bladen, Brunswick and Columbus. BY REQUEST OF FRIENDS I offer mys If as a cardidate to represent this District in the next Legislature. Should you honor me with an election, I can only promise to make you an independent, careful and fai hful representative, on all occasions to be found in my place, and to be carefully and faithfully guarding your interest and the interest of the District. To the soldiers of this District who are sway from your homes, who have gone forth to give your best heart's blood to maintain our independence, and protect our homes; to you I promise, whatever will tend to your

in any way, it shall be done. As I have neither the time nor inclination to casvass the District, I leave it to the voters to decide as they may think best. THO. J. JONES. June 25th. TO THE VOTERS OF NEW HANCVER COUNTY. I take this method of returning to you my thanks for the ery liberal support you have heretofore given me for the

comfort, happiness or interest shall receive my whole at-

tention, and if by my votes your condition can be bettered

office of Sheriff of your county, and hope that I have given satisfaction in the administration of the same. I sgain so licit your suffrages for said office at the ensuing election on the 1st Thursday in August hear, pheat of my ability. ted, to discharge the duties to the best of my ability. W. T. J. VANN. the 1st Thursday in August next, pledging myself, if elec-June 15th, 1862. TO THE VOTERS OF DUPLIN COUATY,

FELLOW CITIZENS :- I take this method of apponne

ing to you that I am a candidate for the office of Sheriff of

Duplin and respectfully ask your support for the same .--

Should you favor me with an election I can only promise to use my best efforts in the proper discharge of the duties JOHN C. MCMILLAN. pertaining to that office. Camp near Richmond, Va., July 6th, 1862. 255446te In future we shall require PAYMENT IN ADVANCE of

COMMERCIAL.

BEEF CATTLE AND SHEEP-Are in demand for butchering purposes, and scarcely any coming to market. We quote Beeves at 10 to 12; cents per lb., and sheep at \$4 to \$5 each,

Bacon—Is in demand. Stock light, and prices rule high. We quote at 30 to 33 cents for hog round, and 33 to 35 cts per lo. for hams.
EUTTER-50 to 65 cents per lb. COPPER—Retails at \$1 50 per lb.
CANDLES — Tallow, 45 to 50 cents per lh.
CORN MEAL—Sells from the granaries at \$1 50 per

Corn-Is source and wanted. We quote at \$1 25 to \$1 \$ per bushel.
FGGs-35 a 40 cents per dozen.

OIL —Peanut sells at \$4 per gallon.
POULTRY —Fowls sell at 55 to 55 cents, and half grown

t 45 to 50 cents each. PEAS.—Cow \$1 30 per bushel. POTATORS - Irish \$2 50 to \$3 50 per bushel. Rick -Clean is in small stock, and sells by the cask at 6 cents per lb.
EUGAR—Retails at 45 to 50 cents per lb.

SALT —Sound made is in moderate supply, and only a light demand. We quote at \$1 to \$9 per bushel, in loss to YASN -Nos 5 to 10, 50 to 55 cents per lb. TALLOW-25 to 30 cents per ib.

RUNAWAY from the subscriber on the 26 h of May, 1862, two negro men one named DI K the other TALT'IN—Dick is abou 38 or 39 years old, 5 feet 8 or 8, inches high, and has a sear on the right saide of his lace, over the lower jaw-bone. He is yellow complected. He was in the Newvern jail in the year 1-53, having obtained forged free papers from Bladen county, and may have succeeded in procuring similar pap is again. He passed himself off under his fee papers at the above time, as whole directs of 1 inches high, has a bushy head, is quite light complected—about half breed.

The above negroes left at the same time, and will probably both go under forged free papers. It is probable they will endeavor to get to Newbern, as it is understood Dick had a wife and children in Unslow county, who are reported to have e-caped to the enemy at Newbern.

I will give a reward of one hundred dollars for the apprehension and confinement of the above negroes so I can get them, or fl.ty doilars for either of them.

July 9th. 1862. CHARLOTTE FEMALE INSTITUTE. THE EXERCISES of this institution will be resumed on the 1st day of September, under the direction of Mr. and Mrs. BURWELL, aided by competent teachers, in all the branches. The scholastic year will be divided into two cessions, one of sixteen and the other of twenty-four weeks, with a vacation of three weeks at Christmas. For circulars can be according full pasticulars, as to terms and reserved.

ontaining full particulars, as to terms, andres.—

Bav. R. BU WELL, Charlotte, N. C. 255-5t-47-3: THE REGULATION SADDLE.

THE MCCLELAN SADD. E. THE MONKSY SADDLE. HESE popular styles of Military Biding Saddles are for WI BON'S Saddlery, Trunk and Harness Establishment No. 5 Market Street.

July 9th, 1862. A SUPPLY of Ocean Salt received daily—a good article, and for sale at the lowest market rates.

J. M. MONK.

July 9, 1862.

265-1m—17 im SALT: SALTI

TO REFUGEES AND OTHERS. GRAHAM HOUSE

THIS HOUSE IS NOW OPEN FOR THE BETEPTION I of transient and permanent boarders. There being several vacant rooms, it or 12 refugees can be accommodated if early application be made. Terms moderate. Graham is in Alamance county, on the N. C. Rainvad, and about 50 miles above Haleigh, and the county is halthy and pleasant in the warm season.

June 28th, 1862.

AZZAZ-Lim.

TAB BARK WANTED.

THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE will be paid for Fifty or Seventy-five cords of Red or White Oak Bark, delivered on the river or Railroads. Apply to KING & JOHNSON, stokers, or to DAN'L M. FOYLES. ere, or to DAN'L M. FOYLES. mington, N. C., July 1st, 1862. 249 lm -46-1m

QUARTER MARTER'S DEPARTMENT,

yele at 2) na el ismil c

GRAHAM, N. C

FGGS—35 a 40 cents per dozen.
FLOUR—Scarcely any coming in, and the supply on market is very light. We quote at prices ranging from \$16 50 to \$18 per bbl. for superfine and family.

LARD—28 to 30 cents per ib. by the bbl.

Molasses.—Note on market.
Osna BCEGS—30 to 35 cents per yard.

C. T. published yesterday, we have learned this morning that Col. Meares of that Regiment was killed in the terrible engagement of Tuesday afternoon. Also, that Captain Wm. M. Parsley and Lieut. Ed. Meares were wounded, the former slightly in the neck.

Col. Meares' loss is a severe one to the service, for he was a brave and competent officer. It is a terrible blow to his family and friends.

We trust that the wounds of the younger officers are not serious. We will endeavour to get further details as to the loss and give them at the earliest moment.

We have just heard with deep regret that Captain Henry Smith, of Columbus county, is also among those killed in the recent engagements, a dispatch to that effect having been received by his relatives.

Daily Journal, 3d inst.

THE accounts of the progress of events as given by the latest Richmond papers are still cheering, and indicate a continuance of successes on our side, although it is evident that in discipline and determination the army under McOlellan differs very much from that under McDowell, which was so badly defeated twelve driven back, but not routed or stampeded.

We think there may be some credit attached to the statements in the following paragraph, which we take from the Richmond Enquirer of yesterday (Wednes-

I do not give up the hope of yet capturing Richmond." Their fighting subsequently showed that his words were not without effect, though eventually to little purpose.

THE REPORTS about reinforcements to the army of McClellan having arrived by way of the James' River are conflicting. If any troops have made their appearance by that route at this early day they must have that force had been previously drawn upon to nearly its the enemy.

One accounts talks about the troops having actually gone forward to McClellan's lines, while another says that Burnside's force was in the river but did not attempt to land. We must await developements, in the upon the enemy, and in the hope that it may soon be struck by the fragment of a shell in the forehead. made final and crushing. We also feel assured that, under no circumstance, can McClellan turn the tables upon us, even should be be able to escape the extreme

· Yesterday on the steamer "Fanny," bound to Fayetteville, we had the pleasure of meeting Major Sinclair of in front, striking, but not breaking the bone, and com- ter and soldier—he passed through the temptations peculiar troops. ing out on the other side, nearly opposite. Though severe and painful, the injury is not believed to be danger.

After going through the terrible engagements at Williamsburg and the Seven Pines unhurt, Major Sinclair fell on Friday last in the magnificent attack upon the enemy's strong position at Gaines' Mills, not far his men in the fight of last Tuesday night; also the refrom the time when Lt. Col. Faison was killed and Col. Iverson wounded. He remembers seeing and speaking to Lt. Col. Faison, Col. Meares of the 3d, Captain Duncan Devane of the 20th, and perhaps one or two country on the 27th ult.,) all reached here yesterday in box cars, and it was late the next day before they others, just as they all passed into the heat of the forenoon, and were escorted to their respective residen- were removed to quarters where they could receive the charge. - Daily Journal, 3d inst.

## From the Charlotte Bulletin.

We have been credibly informed that a citizen of Charlotte, in a recent visit to an adjoining County, expressed his opinion that the Federal Army would capture Richmond within eight days, and that our cause was becoming hopeless. The remark- was either military honors. thoughtlessly or ignorantly made, but it was no less dangerous and unpatriotic.

The gentleman in whose presence the prediction was made proposed a bet of \$1,000 that it was baseless. but as it was not accepted of course the subject was

We advise the person who made the remark that such language is seditious and may subject him, if frequently repeated to severe punishment if not the loss of life.—
"A word to the wise is sufficient," and we hope that the excitement that is being fanned will be allowed to

The above is the fruit of Holden's teaching.

We have heard of some such talk in this section inspired by the same spirit, and coulpled with advice to submit. The Convention refused to make seditious opinions, no matter what their result, actionable. Se ditious advice we take to be an overt act.

HALF SHEETS .- The Charleston Courier announces that on and after Thursday next it will be issued on a half sheet. The Georgia dailies will then stand alone, Their wounds are not serious, but very painful. being the only papers in the Confederate States that appear on a whole sheet. We think the Republican will be able to stand it a year longer.

Savannah, Ga., Republican. The Republican seems to forget that Wilmington is in North Carolina, and that North Carolina is in the Confederacy, and that the Journal of Wilmington, N C., Confederate States of America, aforesaid, is printed on a full sheet, and has never been otherwise, save when a few days of accidental delay in receiving our supply of paper compelled us to send out a half sheet or suspend We think we can hold out as long as we can get paper, and the Confederat flag floats over Wilmington.

GEN. VAN DORN has established his headquarters. temporarily, at Vicksburg, Miss.

FLOUR .- The panic about Flour is without good cause. It was got up by speculators who are going through the country buying Flour to hold for higher The speculators have caused present high pri ces, and they are determined to make money if one half of the people starve. Notwithstanding the complaint about the failure of the wheat erop, there is at least a half crop made, which, together with the large amount of old wheat on hand, will be amply sufficient for the support of the Southern population, army and all .-Were it not for the speculators there would have been no difficulty about getting an abundant supply of Flour at fair prices. What ought to be done with those who are speculating in the necessaries of life while the country is engaged in war ?- Charlotte Democrat, 1st inst.

Take every man who is speculating upon the necessa ries of life, and place him in the ranks of the army, whether he be over 35 or under 18 years of age. Make him live on half rations of raw, stinking beef and black bread, one half of the time he is in service, or during the war, and we will hazard our reputation as gentlemen that extortion will be put a stop to.

MAJOR GENERAL McCALL, captured by our troops on Monday, was second in command to General McClel- W. Stephens, W. K. Williamson, W. D. Williamson, Shelton lan, in the Federal army in the Peninsula.

THE FOURTH passed off remarkably quiet at this place. Everybody seemed to enjoy themselves as best suited them. For our own part, we were engaged all the forenoon in preparing the news of the day for the public, which we issued in an extrembout 11 o'clock, and which seemed to give greater section to the public se lic generally.

been prepared by a friend

Though to die be inevitable, yet a man may be fortunate in the circumstances of his death. If he be esteemed hap py who dies in his bed, soothed by the offices of love, how much more fortunate must be be deemed who, in the noble discharge of the highest duty of the citizen, falls upon the field of battle. So to die would be enough to redeem many errors or to expiate crime. So to die after a well spent life, escaping protracted suffering, the soul in the exercise of the loftiest functions, and in the very act of signal virtue is an enviable fate-a glorious death! Weep, if you wil, for ignominy that hides in the grave; but for heroism, ap. plause, not tears, laurel, not cyprus, song of triumph, not the dirge, are appropriate tributes. Fame achieved, fame beyond the reach of casuality! the record of an honorable life, with not a single stain upon its pages, are inheritance for his children, an example for youth. Such is the story

Gaston Meares, the 3d son of our distinguished townsman, the late Wm. B. Meares, was born March, 1821. From Mr. Bingham's school in Orange, he went to West Point in '38, where he remained as a cadet until his resignation in

He read law first with Gov. Swain at Chapel Hill, and afterwards with Judge Pearson, at Mocksville ; he was admitted to the bar, Dec., '42, and obtained his Superior Court licence the subsequent December. In the spring of '44 he emigrated to south-western Askansas, where he open.

ed his office as an attorney. The war with Mexico in '46 invited him to an unexpected career. He became Adjutant of Col. Yell's regiment, and months since at Manassas. The Northern army is de- was by the side of that gallant gentleman when he fell upon moralized to a considerable extent. It is deteated and the field of Buena Vista. The term for which his regiment was enlisted soon expiring, Col. Meares returned to his profession, but not before he had received from his comrades. the compliment of election to the rank of Lt. Colonel.

Col. M. returned to North Carolina in Dec., 1848, where he received from the people of Wilmington, in recognition of his military services, a costly sword. Entering as a part Prisoners state that on Monday evening, McClellan ner the firm of Savage & Meares, he was engaged in a genaddressed his troops in an animated strain, conjuring eral commission business here for several years, when he them, " for God's sake and the sake of their country and retired to a rice plantation on Brunswick river, of which he the old flag around which so many fond recollections became joint proprietor with Dr. DeRosset, Jr. In '54 he clustered, to join in one more last struggle to reach our represented Brunswick in the Assembly. In '55 Col. M. symboats on the James river. I have been frustrated went to New York and established with Dr. B. Watson the in all my plans against Richmond. We must cut our firm of Watson & Meares, who were prosecuting a very way to the river, and then I shall await reinforcements successful business, chiefly with the South, when the madness of the North culminated in the call of President Lincoln for 75,000 men to subjugate the South.

Col. Meares did not hesitate a moment, recognizing the justice of our cause, he determined to draw in our defence the sword he had received from our hands. His arrangements were hastily made; and at a great sacrifice of interest he came South; his heart was so with us that he became not content until, receiving a commission tendered by Gov. come from Burnside's force, and we rather think that | Ellis, he stood at the head of his reg'ment ready to confront

Serving first upon the Potomac, in Walker's Brigade, and then in North Carolina, he was recently ordered again to Virginia. Constituting a part of Ripley's Brigade, he soon engaged in the series of battles which have illustrated the strategy of Lee and the prowess of our troops. In the attack noon Ellyson's Mill his regiment suffered severely .confidence that a severe blow has already been inflicted Tuesday, July 1st, 1862, in the evening, he was slain, being

In the year - Col. Meares married the eldest daughter of Dr. A. J. DeRosset.

In politics Col. Meares was a Democrat.

A man of ability, he was remarkable for sound judgment rather than brilliancy. He was a good speaker; in action, ever discreet and resolute. Distinguished for the correct ness of his deportment and the purity of his morals, he always commanded the public esteem. In his domestic relato these several vocations with robes unspotted. Honest and just he leaves the recollection of no wrongs to be re dressed by his children or avenged by enemies. Col. M's wife and several children survive.

THE remains of Col. Gaston Meares, 3d Regiment N. C. T., who fell at the head of his command cheering on mains of A. D. Moore, Sergeat Major, and W. A. Woos ter, 1st Lieut. Co. I, 18th Regiment, N. C. Troots, (the two latter having fallen in the defence of their ces by Col. Leventhorpe's Regiment and the Independ- much needed surgical attention and be relieved from ent Guard of town, Capt. Burr.

day afternoon at 4 o'clock in Oakdale Cemetery with thy of the powers that be. The gallant men who had military honors. Col. Meares body was kept until this been wounded while bravely fighting the battles of the morning, owing to the absence of his family from town, when they were also interred in Oakdale Cemetery with

[BY TELEGRAPH.] Casualties of Co. F, Scotch Boys, 18th Reg. N. C. T. The following report of the casualties of Co. F, 18th Regiment N. C. T., in the battle of Tuesday last, was

received here last night: Capt. D. Murdoch McLaurin, wounded in thigh. John Pate, wounded in thigh. James Wright, wounded in ankle.

Alex. Buchanan, wounded in head, severely.
A. H. McNeill, Duncan McLauchlin and A. P. McKay wounded slightly. Rest all safe.

Among the wounded in the battles near Richmond, who arrived here by Friday's cars, we noticed Capts. W. M. Parsley, of Co. F, 3d N. C. T., and Capt. John D. Barry, of Co. I, 18th N. C T., both of system of man œuvres for infantry, eavalry and artillery this town. Capt. P. was wounded in the back part of is to be practiced separately by the troops of each arm. the neck, by a minnie ball passing through the muscle of the same, whilst his regiment was charging the enemy. Capt. Barry was struck on the back part of his head.

We also notice on our streets Adjt. W. A. Cumming of the 3d Reg't N. C. T., who came with the body of Col. Meares.

Capt. R. B. McRae, of Co. C, 7th Reg't N. C. T., arrived here on Thursday evening. Capt. McRae rela ceived a severe wound in the battle of Friday, 27th ult.. we believe, a ball striking him in the side below the heart, and passing around the ribs, coming out near the back. Capt. McRae is doing well, and we hope will soon be able to resume command of his Company, where we know he delights to be.

Nor Killed.-It affords us much pleasure to have it in our power to state, on the authority of Patrick Murphy, Esq., that his son, Lieut. R. T. Murphy, of Sampson county, was not killed in the battle of the 27th ult., as heretofore reported.

Casualties in Co. K, 3d Reg't N. C. T .... No Fighting

RICHMOND, Va., July 4th, 1862. The following is a list of the casualities in Co. K, 3d Regiment North Carolina Troops: Killed-J. C. Lee, E. J. Millis, James Kinen, and W. W.

Richardson. Wounded-R. H. Rochelle, R. H. Piner, J. L. Pigford W. Stokes, W. L. Rivenbark, John Rainer, R. O. Cowan, L. G. Blake, H. M. Sniley, L. S. Evans, H. Ross, W. Shepard, H. Giddens, R. T. Saunders, and W. Player.

There is no fighting to-day. The enemy are gradually surrendering.

Co. C., 20th Regiment N. C. T. The following is a list of the casualties in Co. C. 20th Regiment N. C. Troops, in the battle of Tuesday last: Killed-Capt. W. H. Smith; 1st Lieut. A. N. Jones; 2d Sgt, C. H. Meares. Privates John Lamb; Dan. Elvington,

Wounded-Privates W. A. Adams, M. Q. Bullard, J. Q. Bullard, J. W. Bullard, M. K. Bullard, E. Bullard, W. A Belcher, Carey Bullock, Robt. Darden, Richard Faulk, J. Griffin, T. Griffin, R. M. Godwin, M. King, Jas. Lamb, G.

Wynn Nance, A. H. Watson, J. T. Watson, Jas. E. Johnson

Williamson and Celin Worley: List of Killed and Wounded Co. I, 18th N. C. T.

KILLED-let Lieut. W A Wooster, Serg't A D Moore, B

SLIGHTLY WOUNDED-Lieut G W Haggins, Privates J Carroll, J N Bowden, H E Backue, J H Brown.

O. C. Lee, who tell to the hattle on Monday the 30th ult. His body has been carried to Charlotte

A PROPER RETALIATION .- The subjoined letter from Ger Hindman (a vague report of whose capture is contained in the Northern papers) to Gen. Curtis, the Federal command-er in Arkansas, is written in the proper spirit. It is dated Little Rock, June 8:

General: I have received information that you have it prison at Batesville certain citizens of Izard county, Arkan prison at Batesville certain citizens of lard county, Arkansas, captured a few days since by a detachment of your cavalry, who are charged with firing upon your men, while attempting to arrest them, and whom it is your intention to harg as outlaws. Without stopping to inquire whether they did actually fire upon your soldiers or not, I assert it to be the duty, as well as the right, of every citizen of this district to fire upon the soldiers of the United States Government, so long as that Gevernment persists in the in vasion of their homes, and they have the arms to defend those homes with and in the performance of that duty. performance of that duty, hose homes with ; and in the shall sustain them at every hazard.

I have in custody several efficers and soldiers of the army of your government, and I write this to warn you that if our threat is carried into execution against one single sitizen of this district, who now is, or may hereafter fall into your hands, I shall avenge his death by hanging every Federal officer and soldier whom I now hold as prisoners f war : and from that time forward this becomes a war of or war; and from that time forward in a becomes a war of extermination between us. Neither asking or granting quarter, I shall put to death, without mercy, every soldier and citizen of the United States who falls into my hands. I am further informed that, in a published order, you have already declared this to be a war of extermination, and that are recent to the content of the and that you expect to wage it as such. I request, sir, that you specifically advise me as to the truth of such information, and if compatible with your duty furnish me a copy of the order in question. If such proves to have been our declaration, however, you can consider this an acceptance of the issue tendered, and we will ignore all recognized rules of civilized warfare, and make our campaign

me of savage cruelty and unsparing butchery. Hoping, General, that there is some mistake in this matter. and that the rules of civilized warfare will continue to nfluence us both in conducting the campaign in which we

influence us both in constitution influence us both in constitution find ourselves engaged.

I have the honor to be your ob't sv't,

T. C. HINDMAN.

Major-General C. S. A

General Election

Nor ce. - The following should be born in mind Citizens vote for Governor, Members of Assembly &c n the First Thursday in August. (7th day of the month.) Soldiers 'n camp, (wherever they may be, in or out of the State.) vote on the Thursday before the First Thursday August, (being the 31st and last day of July.)
The returns from the camp must reach the Sheriffs of the spective counties of which the voters are residents, within went days after the day of election.

Three freeholde s, of the respective companies, under he direction of the commanding officer, shall hold said elec-ions, according to the laws of the State, and make returns

f the same, within the twenty days aforesaid Soldiers absent from their counties or companies, and through this State, may vote wherever they may find themselves on the day of election. Citizens of any county in the State may vote for Governor any other county in which they may be found on the day

THE YANKEES AT PORT ROYAL -A dispatch from Savannah, dated the 3d inst. says: The Yankee troops such as to assure the early recognition of the Southern Conat Port Royal speak of their next movement towards Obarleston as likely to be by rail road.' Several regiments from James' Island arrived at Hilton Head. There is a regiment called the negro brigade, armed and aniformed in the same manner as the whites.

See ordinance in this paper.

Hunter is in command at Hilton Head. FORT PULASKI.-Antonio Ponce and Ashley Shaw, of the Oglethorpes, Fort Pulaski prisoners, came up by flag of truce from Port Royal and reached the city at one o'clock to-day. Ponce, is afflicted with the consumption, and Shaw's right hand is taken off. He also had his left arm broken in two places, three ribs broken, his head broken in several places, besides a severe wound in the miner part of the thigh.

They report five hundred and fifty wounded Federals at Port Royal, sent from the late fight near Secessionville. Some of the heavy guns have been taken from the Fifth North Carolina Troops. We were sorry to tions, he was tender and devoted, and was rewarded by un. Fort Pulaski since the fight on James' Island. The find Major S. suffering under a severe wound from a bounded confidence and love. The attachment even of his minnie ball which had passed through his thigh, entering friends was fraternal in strength. Lawyer, merchant, plan-

> Confederate prisoners there take the oath of allegiance, but they cannot succeed. A large force is at Hilton Head, but their number could not be estimated.

Saturday night last four hundred wounded men from ment in the North. the battle field of Port Republic arrived in Washington their sufferings. At the same time the Government were supporting in comfortable quarters some eleven The remains of the two latter were interred yester- bundred lazy runaway negros. That shows the sympa-Constitution and the Union, must have found great consolation in this contrast in the paternal care of the governmental authorities. Buncome resolutions of stay-athome patriots will not avail much with the wounded and neglected soldier. - Indiana State Sentinel.

> Secretary Randolph will consent to no more partial exchanges of prisoners. There must be a regular system, or no exchange at all. The preponderance of prisoners since the work of last Friday and Saturday must be rather in our favor.

The French Army. The Paris correspondent of the London Times

It is expected that the Camp at Chalons will attract this year a great many foreign military celebrities .-Among other novelties a cannon on a new plan is to be light while it carries to an immense distance. A new A combined movement will likewise be performed. It notes, which the Union Bank refused. The case was disis said that the Emperor has invited the Marshal Duke of Magenta to accompany him to Chalons, in order that he may avail himself of the Marshal's ability in military matters. While these manceuvres are going on at the Camp of Chalons experiments are to be made at sea with iron-cased frigates, in order to ascertain whether it is more advantageous to fight such vessels ship against ship, or squadron against squadron.

Ode, Written in the Year 1746. BY WILLIAM COLLINS.

How sleep the brave who sink to rest By all their country's wishes blest! When Spring, with dewy fingers cold, Returns to deck heir hallowed mould. She there shall dress a sweeter sod Than Fancy's feet have ever trod.

By fairy hands their knell is rung; By forms unseen their dirge is sung; There Honor comes, a pilgrim gray, To bless the turf that wraps their clay; And Freedom shall awhile repair. To dwell a weeping hermit there!

WIRE FENCED BATTERIES .- A private letter from an officer in the army, dated Richmond June 27th, says :- "We took three batteries to day (fifteen or sixteen guns) enclosed with a wire fence, which, you guess, kept back our cavalry, but did not stop our infantry, who, with the aid of the Washington Artillery, broke through the wire fence and took the batteries.

ANOTHER GUNBOAT RAID TO GEORGETOWN .- WE earn that five of the enemy's gunboats visited one of the plantations on the river Tuesday morning and took away with them sixty-five pegroes. It is reported that the enemy came up under a flag of truce and also took away the wives of two pilots who had gone off to the Federal fleet .- Charleston Courier, 3d inst.

TO THE VOTERS OF DUPLIN COUNTY, N. C. GENTLEMEN, the time is not far distant when you have to elect some man to serve you as your next Sheriff.-Through the solicitation of a number of my income, consented to offer myself as a candidate for that office, if I should be your choice, I will serve you to the best of my ability.

JACOB WELLS, JR.

45-te\*

SMITHVILLE, June 30th, 1862. TO THE VOTERS OF DUPLIN COUNTY, N. C. FELLOW-CITIZENS AND SOLDIERS :- In obedience to the confidence which I have heretofore had, I do not feel at liberty to withdraw myself from your services; and should and again make me your Represe entative, I shall, God mataining me, codesorer to serve you in such a way as will be accoptable to my county and countryhou. In continuous, allow me to return you collectively and individually, whether at home or in the tented field, my heartfall thunks for the liberal support you gave me two years ago.
July 2, 1862—46-te.

JAMES 4.

IN FULL BETREAK AND PU PEDERATE TROOPS-FROM HORTH -WEST BEN

A courier to Capt. Militigan of the signal corps re-Petersburg this forenoon from Bermuda Handreds.

A couple of free pegroes were sent over to fhirley on yesterday. They have returned, and report that the enemy and his wagons have left Shirley and gone towards Westover, on the North side of the James river, below City

Heavy firing was heard all yesterday afternoon about four miles below City Pcint. All the gun-boats and transports have disappeared, and

none are visible at City Point. Two divisions of our army were in close pursuit of the Yarkees this morning, who were retreating through Charles City county, near the river. Stuart's cavalry, who have been operating on the Pamunkey river, have joined in the pursuit, which, ewing to the condition of the country since the recent rains, is necessarily slow.

Reliable accounts justify our expectation of the capture of a large number of the fugitives.

Virginia.

FROM PETERSBURG.

PETERSBURG, VA., July 3d, 1862- P. M. Westover. Charles City county, twenty-eight miles from Richmond.

Several fugitives from McClellan's army have been arreswere arrested near Bermuda Hundreds, and taken to Dru- inspired either by excellent discipline or extreme despery's Bluff. All say that McClellan's army has been badly ration. worsted.

The enemy abandoned Curl's Neck on Tuesday night, other stores.

Persons in the vicinity represent the Federal army as discomfitted and exhausted. Many were buried at Shirley, and enemy in this intricate country which is so favorable to several of the wounded were left there.

The gun-boats are still hovering about Berkeley, and shelling the woods. PROBABLE EARLY RECOGNITION OF THE SOUTH-

ERN CONFEDERACY. RICHMOND, VA., July 4th, 1862. that recent dispatches from our Ministers in Europe are cost of life.

federacy. Mr. Slidell has indicated the immediate prospect of recognition by the French Government.

dibraltar. NORTHERN PAPERS BECEIVED-RICHMOND AND TICULARS OF THE BATTLE ALLOWED TO GO NORTH-ENGLAND RESTIVE ON AMERICAN MAT-

RICHMOND, Va., July 3d, 1862. Northern papers, of 1st inst., have been received here. The Tribune has a special dispatch which says that a severe and most determined battle was fought on their right

The Herald has a dispatch of a similar tenor. lispatch from Washington, dated June 30th, says that the Government has no accurate information of the state of af- to have fought furiously and with unexpected spirit. fairs on the Peninsula, by reason of interruption in the telegraphic communication. Nothing has been received to warrant the belief of any serious disaster.

Where the sympathy.

Fulton, the Baltimore Agent of the Associated Press, sent a message to the press on Sunday night, at eleven e'clock, Fulton, the Baltimore Agent of the Associated Press, sent burg to Port Republic in a destitute condition, a large stating that the Secretary of War decides that nothing can number without shoes, and their route could have been be telegraphed relative to affairs on the Peninsula. This

> Fremont has resigned or has been removed. The Washington correspondent of the New York Times says that all the latest advices, both public and private, from England, indicate a spirit of restiveness on American ations on the river are vague and contradictory. matters more significant than any hitherto manifested.

FROM NEW ORLEANS-BUTLER'S ORDERS-THE ENE-RICHMOND ACKNOWLEDGED. MCBILE, July 2d, 1862.

A special dispatch to the Advertiser, from Jackson, Miss., July 1st, says that the New Orleans Delta, of 28th ult., contains a number of Butler's Orders. Number 17 declares the city authorities defunct, and assomes to himself all the duties of Mayor and both boards.

citizens justify it. Number 46 sequestrates the property of Maj. Gen.

Twiggs. Number 16 allows vessels with supplies to come and go assigns the City Hall to the use of the Provost Marshal; fixes the price of flour at twenty-four dollars per barrel; and closes all bar-rooms unless a license be taken out before the first of July.

Number 61 allows no vessel to carry colored persons without a permit. In the Provost Marshal's Court the Union Bank filed a pe-

tition against the Merchants and Traders Bank for one hundred and thirty thousand dollars. The Merchants' and Tra- pow enclosed by our lines. ders' Bank offered to pay the Union Bank in Confederate missed on the ground of the want of jurisdiction. Lieut. Dickey, aid to Gen. Williams, died from the wounds

ne received at Grand Gulf on the 26th ult. A special dispatch to the Tribune from the Jackson Mississippian of to-day, says : As we write the booming of the heard. When it is remembered that the distance by railroad is forty-four miles, we may well imagine that the bombardment is the most tremendous ever known on this con-

The citizens of Vicksburg and the military authorities termination, and cheerfulness pervades the camps and the lily converted into a morass.

stores, six hundred horses and mules, and one hundred and terrible on account of scarcity of provisions. fifty thousand dollars in specie, all of which was saved, and has been brought South.

It is rumored that Secretary Stanton will resign, and be succeeded by Gen. Scott, though some say by Banks. A special despatch to the Advertiser, dated Jackson, Miss., July 2d, says that the Federal fleet is still bombarding Vicksburg, but with little effect.

A special dispatch to the Tribune, from Grenada, Miss. July 1st, says that a gentleman just from Memphis, says that Northern accounts of the first two days' battle before Richmond acknowledge that McClellan was badly defeated. The Avalanche says that a large number of Yankee pick-

ets are killed every night in Memphis. THE FEDERALS AT HOLLY SPRINGS-AMBUSCADED BY JACKSON'S CAVALRY.

MCBILE, July 3d, 1862. A special dispatch to the Advertiser, dated Grenada, Miss., July 2d, says that on yesterday the Federals, seven thousand strong, advanced and occupied Holly Springs .-Jackson's cavalry ambuscaded them three miles from the city, and poured into their ranks a heavy fire, killing and wounding one hundred. Jackson scampered off with the loss of one man wounded. The Federals are also reported in the neighborhood

THE RNEMY STILL BOMBARDING VICKSBURG-THE

being hard pressed by Gons. Hindman and Rains, and his

apture is considered certain. Porter's Rangers attacked a guarded train, twelve miles East of Memphis, on Tuesday, destroying twenty-one wagons and capturing eighty-nine horses and mules.

THE ENEMY'S RETREAT. We find the following in the Richmond Examiner of the 3d, and publish it in connection with our latest telegraphic dispatches, in order to bring up in detail the progress of the complete rout of the great army of the North, which had been threatening Richmond for many weeks. It will be seen that McClellan has been completely routed :

Continuation of the Enemy's Retreat. The last accounts which we published yesterday of McClellan's situation afforded another display of the A dispatch from Staurton states that Gen. Robinson has energy of this commander and the dexterity of his reoccupied Moorefield, Hardy county, Va., capturing a treat. Tuesday morning had given unmistakable indilarge quantity of commissary stores. Gen. R. succeeded cations that his paramount anxiety was to secure his Ashby in command of the cavalry forces in the valley of retreat, and to extricate himself from a position in

which, cut off from any new source of supplies, he would be compelled to capitulate, or to fight under the certainty of an overwhelming defeat.

There is no doubt that the enemy so far has managed his retreat with great spirit and judgment, and that as late as Tuesday evening the stand he made near the Charles City road was the occasion of a hard and critical engagement. The ranks of the fugitive enemy had call engagement. The ranks of the fugitive enemy had call engagement. Occasional firing has been heard to-day in the rear of his retreat with great spirit and judgment, and that as cal engagement. The ranks of the fugitive enemy had ted on this side of the James river to-day. Five have just maintained their organization, and were covering the been brought in and lodged in the Petersburg Jail. Others rear of their retreat with a zeal that must have been

Since the enemy has left his fortified camp on the south side of the Chickahominy, taking up his line of eaving twenty pieces of cannon, and several hundred boxes | retreat towards the James river, he has been favored by of fixed ammunition, also a vast amount of commissary and a country consisting of dense wood and swamp, which has afforded him cover, and which is ill adapted for military operations. The difficulty has been to find the

his retreat. THE BATTLE OF TUESDAY EVENING. We have some intelligence of the battle of Tuesday evening, which, despite the distrust which yesterday prevailed in the streets, shows that the enemy was again discomfited and pushed from the field of battle, and that another addition was made to our daily succession of The Fxaminer learns from sources of entire reliability victories, although purchased with difficulty and at great

The enemy had succeeded in obtaining a strong position with a line of batteries on the crest of the hill where he was posted. He was attacked by Jackson on died June 12th. his right flank and Magruder on the centre-Long-The officers of the Sumter were a few weeks ago at street's division being held in reserve. The lines were Southampton, England, all well. The Sumter was still at not fully engaged until about six o'clock in the evening, from which bour until about ten the battle rared With unexampled fury. Magruder's division is reported to have been terribly cut up, a portion of his command having suffered in an attack made in very inadequate force on one of the enemy's batteries, which was apported by two heavy brigades. Jackson had suceeded, after a conflict of several hours, in taking all of the enemy's batteries on his front, consisting of eighteen guns, and the action closed with our advance in posses-

sion of the battle-field. Our loss is reported to be large, the onset at the batwing on Thursday and Friday, which is claimed by some of | teries in which they were taken and re-taken, but finally their officers as a successful strategic movement, which will remained in our possession, having been furious and prosoon result in the capture of Richmond and the entire rebel tracted. As the enemy fell back, however, their less, as on every occasion of their retiring, was terrible. Our Federal wounded. In this respect, at least, our foe conreserves were not brought into action, which assure the The following is the latest account given: An official fact that the enemy was worsted, and the ground gained THE SITUATION YESTERDAY MORNING-THE ENEMY

WITHIN TWO MILES OF THE RIVER. Yesterday morning it was perceived that the enemy had again progressed a short distance on the line of his this time, and the loss falls heavily on a most worthy retreat, and up to 11 o'clock there had been no renewal family. This is the second time within the last two

of the fight. The situation, as it then stood, represents the enemy within two miles of the river, and that the shells of his attention. A small quantity of meal parched as a traced by the blood which marked their footsteps. On action of the Government has created the wildest excitelarge number of transports were in the river at different and by "spontaneous combustion," or something else, points, among them the Vanderbilt, and it appears to produced the fire. Suspecting the cause, the matter be probable that these forces are a portion of Burnside's has since been fully tested and no doubt now remains as command. The rumors, however, of the enemy's oper-

The direction which McClellan's retreat to the river has assumed is to Curl's Neck, little north of City MY BOMBARDING VICKSBURG-DEFEAT BEFORE | Point, on the opposite bank of the river, and where a bend of the stream makes a narrow neck of land. At the time of this writing, however, we hear it stated that he has been driven below this point of contact with the river, which, if correct, will be fortunate news.

THE MOVEMENTS OF YESTERDAY-THE MAIN BODY OF THE EN BMY ENCLOSED BY OUR LINES-DESPERATE SITUATION OF We have accounts of the position of our lines yester-No election will be held until a sufficient number of loyal day, which we may recommend to our readers as reliable, and which give the important intelligence that the

main body of the enemy's forces has been cut off from the river and has again been enveloped by our lines. On Tuesday evening the enemy's position, when the engagement took place, was south of the Quaker road, not far from the house of Mr. Gathright. It is supposed that, in the night, the enemy had attempted to retreat to the river in the direction of Turkey island, but finding the ground bad, and his progress impeded by a swamp, had turned towards Curl Neck, beyond which his columns had been pushed, hoping to make some landings higher up the river. From this direction the

main body of the forces has been driven back, and is A reference to the courses of three roads—the names of which have frequently occurred in the accounts of the progress of the contest south of the Chickahominy the Long Bridge, the New Market and the Quaker roads, will show that they enclose a triangular space. In this space it appears from the best accounts we have, and are willing to trust to our readers, about fifty thousand deep-toned cannon from the enemy's fleet at Vicksburg is of the enemy have been enclosed, our troops commanding the three roads, and cutting them entirely off from

communication with the river. The triangular space referred to is a piece of low land, heavily timbered with thick undergrowth-a portion of the Curl Neck estate, owned by Mr. William Allen. It is known as a swamp, although the ground are firm in their determination to suffer the city to be bat. has not always that character. It is a ground, howevtered down before they will surrender it. Confidence, de- er. that in wet weather catches all the rain, and is read-

particulars state that Jackson's Cavalry, besides destroying the discomfort of the enemy, and the embarrassment of the train of ears, captured one hundred wagon loads of his situation, which by this time must be extreme and

way to the river in the vicinity of Turkey island. The bulk, however, of his diminished and scattered forces, at least to the amount of forty or fifty thousand men, is will we listen to his sparkling wit or ready eloquence. still held in check and cut off from communication with shadew of the grave is over them all—the silence of the

The shelling of the enemy's gunboats is reported to have continued with but little interruption since Tuesday, but to have done us no considerable damage, the shells falling quite as often within the enemy's lines as our own.

MISCELLANEOUS - THE WOUNDED - OUR LOSS, ETC. Owing to the number of wounded requiring hospital room, and the number of prisoners being brought in laily from the lines, the city is becoming very crowded. We would suggest that there are tents in town, and that the islands in James river falls would make most excellent camping grounds, where, owing to the rapidity of the river, the prisoners could be guarded by a comparatively small number of sentinels. This disposition of the Yankee prisoners would afford more room for our wounded, and would place at their disposal a number of

factories and large buildings now used as prisons. We have it on the authority of those who assisted on the field that our loss in the action of Tuesday amounted to between three and four thousand, killed

tack first, and others were overturned in the efforts to five fresh in our memories.

Among the vehicles bringing in the wounded yester-

ty of stores. Twenty-three transports are reported in the river. It is thought that a portion of McClellan army succeeded in reaching the river at some of the landings below Turkey island.

COREMPONDENCE OF THE PETERSBURG EXPRESS. HEADQUARTERS 33RD REGIMENT, N. C. T.,

NEAR RICHMOND, Va., June 22, 1862. Mr. Editor :- Permit me to communicate through your columns the following list of wounded, belonging to the "Branch Brigade," who were captured in the engagement at Hanover Courthouse, Va., May 27th and are still prisoners with the enemy : Teph. Burgess, Latham's N. C. Battery; wounded in lef temple and eye.
Martin Moser, Co. B, 7th N. C. regiment; compound

fracture of left thigh.

Thos. T. Robeson, Co. E, 12 h N. C. regiment; wounded Lewis Hedgpeth, Co. I, 12th N. C. regiment; flesh wenne Lewis Hedgpeth, Co. 1, 12th N. C. regiment; flesh wound in the right thigh.

The following are of the 18th N. C. Troops, Col. Cowan:
Lt. Geo. A. Johnston, Co. A; perforating wound of chest
—considered a mortal wound,
George D. Hackerman, Co. A; flesh wound in right leg.
Mcs. Williams, Co. C; flesh wound in right leg.
Wellace Long, Co. C; flesh wound in right thigh.
Wm. D. Rhodes, Co. C; wound in abdomen—died June

died June 15th.
Enes Tart, Co. E; flesh wound in left thigh.

Corperal Samuel King, Co. G; compound, comminuted fracture of right leg, amputated below knee-died Jana John Wm. Teddor, Co. H; flesh wound in left thigh. Albert Rinaldi, Co. K; flesh wound in left thigh.

Private —— Brown, flesh wound in back.

The following belong to the 28th regiment N. C. Troops. Col. James Lane: Captain Thos. Epperson, Co. I; flesh wound in left leg. Lieut. John H. Cornelius, Co. F; compound fracture of

33RD REGIMENT N. C. TROOPS-COL. ROB'T HOKE. John Guy, Co. A; fingers of right hand shot and after

L. A. Cox, Co. A; compound fracture of right thigh. Benj. C. Coldiron, Co. A; perforating wound of brain, through right eye—died June 11th. Sergeant Wm. Hurley, Co. A; wounded in right knee Geo. Craven, Co. A; right knee joint, thigh amputated-

nus, June 9th.

Jas. Cardeil, Co. F; flesh wound in right thigh.

Peyton Rhyne, Co. H; wound of left cheek, tongue, and
fracture of inferior maxillar.

E. P. Clemmer, Co. E; perforating chest wound—died

These wounded were partially in my charge, within the

accommodations and attention. No preference is shown to

Surgeon C. S. A., 33rd regiment N. C. Troops FIRE-A WARNING .- We learn that on one night last week, the kitchen of Mr. S. Smith, Sr., near Lilesville was with contents destroyed by fire. Many articles were consumed which it will be impossible to replace at years that Mr. Smith has happened with the same misfortune. The cause of this last fire is singular & deserves

meal will produce fire. So, be on your guard-ye whom the war and the blockade have deprived of coffee. HOPPING .- Prentice, of the Louisville Journal, says

Ask the Yankee prisoners taken in the swamp .- Jour

In fature we shall require PAYMENT IN ADVANCE on from in any case. Persons sending advertisements to this office, will please send the amount they wish to invest in same, or they will not appear in our paper. Our terms are on the first page of the paper, and can be easily seen. We

In this town, on the 4th inst., FRANCENIA, infant daughter of D. J. and C. Gilbert, aged seven months.

On Monday last, on the battle field near Richmond, WILLIAM AUGUSTUS WOOSTER, First Lieutenant, Co. I, 18th

Regiment North Carolina Troops, and son of John Wooster of this town, aged 22 years and 10 months. Again have we-to mouru the departure from our midst of one of our brightest and most promising members. Scarce had the grave closed on Capt. Wright, his cousin, ere we are again called upon to behold the sad spectacle of one cut down in the dawn of manhood, with all the honors of you'd glowing freshly on his brow.

Gifted by nature with more than an ordinary share of

and by his affable manners and manly grace had encircled himself with many true and loving friends. Generous and warm hearted, none in the hour of need looked to him in vain. Once your friend he was never " found wanting."

He is gone—" broken is the golden bowl, the spirit flown forever." No more will we hear his merry laugh—no more

"Green be the turf above thy head,
Friend of my better days;
None knew thee but to love thee,
None named thee but to praise."

None named thee but to praise."

On the battle-field near Richmond, on the 1st inst., W. H. SMiTH, aged 30, Capt. Co. —, 20 Reg't N. C. T.

The death of Capt. Smith has left a wide gap in a large circle of living friends. A genial loving spirit has gone, leaving the memory of brightness and of kindness towards at all with whom he came in contact. In the very wide circle of his friends, we venture to say, that the one impression of his friends, we venture to say, that the one impression of his character is that he was among the first to volunteer, his Company having been called to Fort Johnson at the commoncement of the war. In health and high prosperity, we have seen him humble and universally benificent, possessed of a cheerful and happy disposition, and chivalrous and generous in intercourse with his fellow men. The writer of this little eketch, tho' unconnected with him by kindred, has through seven years appreciated his character, and desires to throw this little chaplet upon his grave.

T. S. W.

On the battle-field near Richmond, Va., June 27th, 1862 THOMAS TATE MCINTIRE, son of David and Sarah P

THE RNEMY STILL BOMBARDING VICKSBURG—THE
BROOKLYN REPORTED SUNK—THE FEDERALS AT.

TACKED SOUTH OF HOLLY SPRINGS AND DRIVEN
BACK—FROM ARKANSAS, &c., &c.

MORLY, July 4th, 1862.

A special dispatch to the Tribune, dated Vicksburg, July
3d, states that the upper fact slewly hombarded the city

The Morris of four-horse wagons, and many private vehicles reached the city about noon yesterday, with their freight of wounded. They were distributed among the various hospitals.

At the White Oak swamp, out of which numbers of the wounded had to be carried in the arms of the assistants, many of the wagons got into the mire; some

wards amputated. 37TH REGIMENT N. C. TROOPS-COL. LEE.

Rob't Gentry, Co. A; perforating chest wound. M. V. Mullis, Co. A; left thigh and testicle—died of tetanus. June 9th.

R. D. Ru ledge, Co. H; flesh wound in left leg.
John B. Nicholson, Co. I; flesh wound in left shoulder.
D. W. Stinson, Co. I; wounded in left side.
M. D. Parsin, Co. K; flesh wound in right thigh.
Corporal Wm. Walker, perforating wound of abdomen-

It may be encouraging to the relatives of the wounded and it is due the enemy, to state that all Confederate wound ed are kindly treated and well cared for-all receiving like

forms to the usages of civilized warfare. J. F. SHAFFNER.

to the origin of the fire, or the fact that worm parched

that the rebe's have been eating frogs in order to make them supple. McClellan has been living a short time in the swamps of the Chickahominy, and has made very good time getting out. QUERY-Has McClellan been eating frogs ?- Knoxville Register.

Escaped.—A number of yankee prisoners escaped from the prison at Salisbury on Sunday night last by scaling the walls. Negligence somewhere. Observer. Il transient advertisements. This rule will not be departed

have to pay cash for everything we buy, and must exact it

intellect—endowed with an active enquiring mind, which he had improved by judicious study, Lieutenant Wooster gave early promise of a brilliant manhood.

He had grown up the pride of his family and relatives.

vain. Once your friend he was never "found wanting."

Gifted with sparkling wit and rare constitutional powers, he was ever an attractive an agreeable companion; and the discomfort of the enemy, and the embarrassment of his situation, which by this time must be extreme and terrible on account of scarcity of provisions.

It is considered not improbable that a portion of McClellan's forces succeeded Tuesday night in toiling their way to the river in the vicinity of Turkey island. The

tomb enshrouds them. All! all that is left us is the fond recollection of a true friend, a beloved companion.

Wm. H. McNeal, Co. F; flesh wound of foot.
Samuel Wright, Co. F; flesh wound in back.
Lewis Cassilun, Co. E; wounded in left knee joint, thigh
amoutated—died June 13th.

ght thigh.